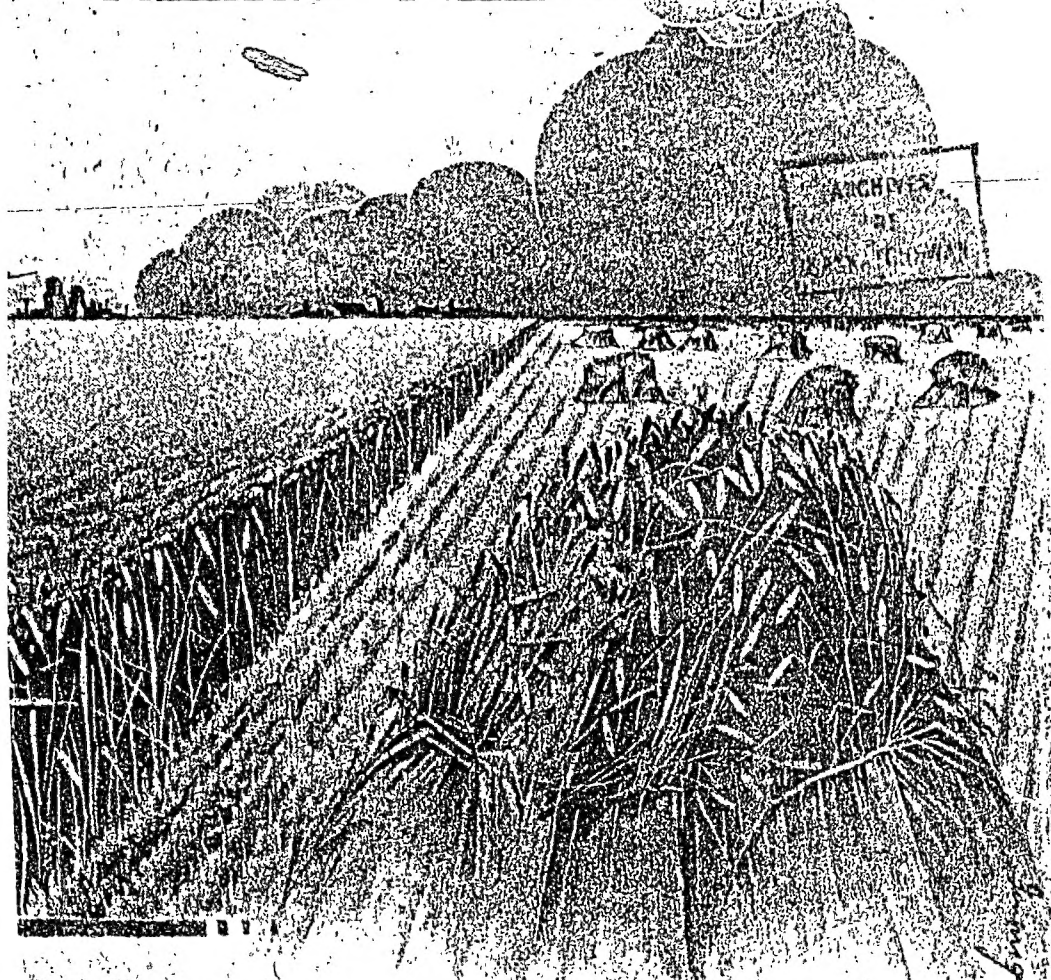


Manitoba Land Department

#17

WHERE WHEAT IS KING



LAND DEPARTMENT

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

• WINNIPEG MANITOBA •

• CANADA •

Longwater & Son, Ltd.
#17

Annual Total Grain Yields in the Province of Saskatchewan

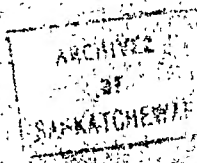
	WHEAT Bushels	OATS Bushels	BARLEY Bushels	FLAX Bushels
1898	4,780,440	1,589,412	182,859
1899	6,083,508	2,518,248	160,604
1900	3,443,671	1,604,561	150,822
1901	11,956,069	5,517,866	354,703
1902	13,110,330	6,975,796	298,632	153,709
1903	15,121,015	9,164,007	655,593	285,697
1904	15,944,730	10,756,350	598,336	166,434
1905	26,107,286	19,213,055	893,396	398,399
1906	37,049,098	23,965,228	1,316,415	710,689
1907	27,691,601	23,324,903	1,350,265	1,364,716
1908	50,654,529	48,379,838	3,965,724	2,589,352
1909	90,215,000	105,455,000	7,833,000	4,448,700

WATCH THE FIGURES GROW!

Where Wheat --- Is King

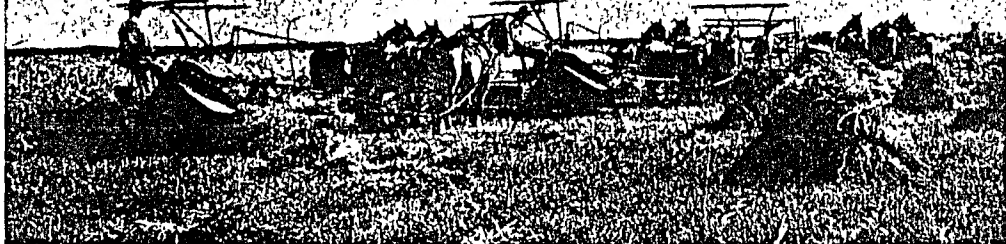


*Would you feel the charm of the prairie land?
Then stand at the break of dawn
Where the long, low sunrise floods with light
The plains of Saskatchewan.*



LAND DEPARTMENT
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
WINNIPEG MANITOBA
CANADA

Where Wheat is King



Canadian Pacific Railway Lands

Why not own a farm in

SASKATCHEWAN

THE AGRICULTURAL PROVINCE

Rich land along new lines of railway—

AT \$10⁰⁰ TO \$20⁰⁰ PER ACRE

Are you farming for pleasure or profit? If for profit, consider this: Saskatchewan soil is capable of raising from twenty to forty bushels of wheat per acre. Saskatchewan grew last year 90,215,000 bushels of wheat; 105,465,000 bushels of oats; 7,833,000 bushels of barley, and 4,418,700 bushels of flax; and yet the land cultivated was only one-twentieth of the area of the province. There are millions of acres still available for settlers. These lands yield banner crops of wheat, oats and all small grains, and they cannot be surpassed for mixed farming and dairying. Conveniently located markets at points

Along the Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway

assist the farmers to dispose of their produce at the highest prices.

You can sell your higher-priced land and buy outright a larger tract of the choicest land in Saskatchewan, ideally located, pay all your moving expenses, and have enough money left to build your house and barns and fence your own new farm. Or if you are now a renter, you can pay down from \$200 to \$300 for a choice quarter section along the new lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the balance out of the crops.

For instance, on a 160 acre farm at \$10 an acre you would make a cash payment of only \$239.70; then there would be only the interest, \$81.62 at the end of the first year, and after that nine annual instalments of \$200. Both the man with considerable money and the man with only a small bank account will find opportunity, health and happiness here. Good neighbors, easy access to markets, excellent schools and churches.

Saskatchewan is the Centre of the West

and this is your opportunity to join in making it

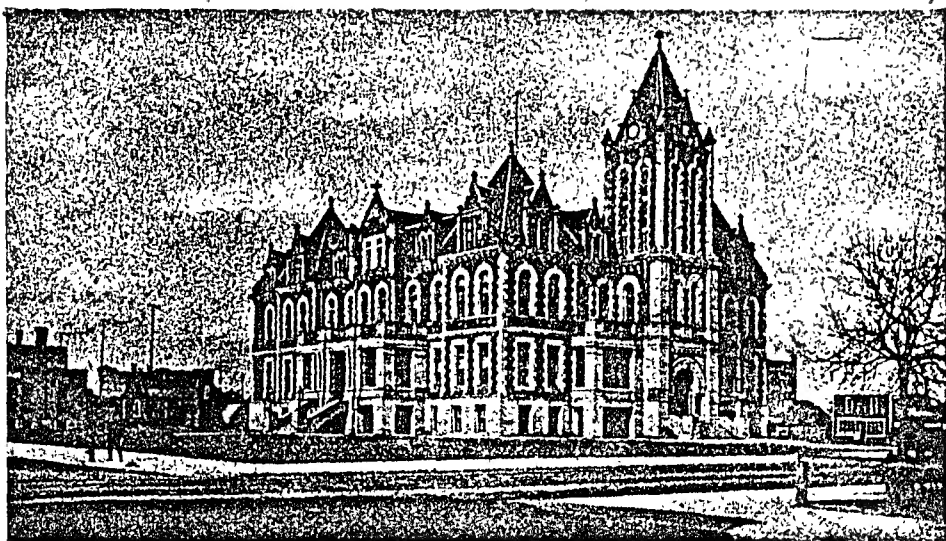
The Wheat Centre of the World

We are sending maps and pamphlets FREE to all who want a farm in this great agricultural province, so write to-day for full particulars.

Canadian Pacific Railway Land Dept., Desk X, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
F. T. Griffin, Land Commissioner. J. L. Doupe, Ass't Land Commissioner.

Where Wheat is King

"The soils are sick" says an American agriculturist in discussing the reason for the decreased yield of wheat and other grains in some of the States of the Union. In this little sentence is contained a great agricultural problem. It is not, however, our purpose to discuss this question, important though it is, but simply to point a way of escape from vexatious conditions. Even the Western States, it is reported, are at last compelled to face the problem of crop shortage which has for some years past confronted the east and the south.

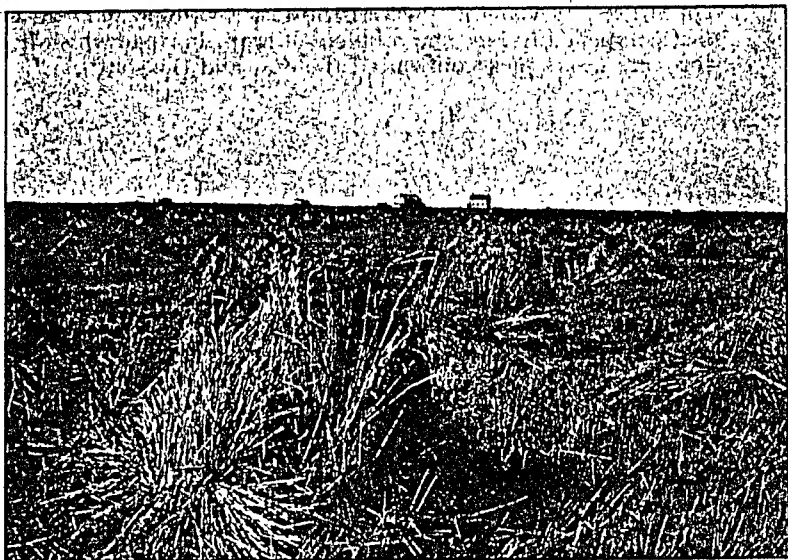


City Hall, Regina

Fortunately, out of the abundance with which America is blessed, yet another West has been discovered in the sunny plains of Saskatchewan, Canada's greatest wheat province; a province containing 250,650 square miles of tempting inducements for cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and wheat growing. Saskatchewan is as large as Germany, and the land surface of the province contains 155,092,480 acres. In water resources the province possesses 8,318 square miles.

The decadent condition of many American farms is no doubt largely due to the prevalence of the tenant system. The tenant farmer who rents a farm for one or two years cannot be expected to interest himself very largely in methods of conservation, crop rotation and scientific cultivation. In some districts farms are rented to new tenants every year, and the continuous cropping of the same land must inevitably result in the conditions before referred to.

Problems of the Renter The tenant farmer, however, rents a farm because he cannot afford to buy one, and in this fact two more problems are brought to light—the problem of limited acreage conveniently available, and the problem of high land values due to the laws of supply and demand. These problems and other resultant conditions are being discussed by every agricultural



A Southern Saskatchewan Wheatfield

paper in the States; complete issues are being devoted to the question of the conservation of agricultural resources, and many ingenious theories for the amelioration of agricultural poverty are being propounded. Possibly out of this mass of debate some scheme may be evolved adequate to the demands of the situation, but the process of recuperation will be an expensive one, and as remarked by Director H. Hayward, a prominent American authority on matters agricultural, no doubt it will take years to bring the farms back to their normal condition, assuming such to be possible.

In the face of such conditions, thousands of farmers have decided that discretion is the better part of valor, and they are answering in increasing numbers the call of the newest



First Home of J. Morrison, Yellow Grass

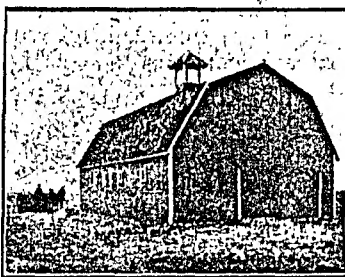
The Answer to the Call

West—the fertile and far-reaching areas of Saskatchewan, a province free from soil-sickness, and lusty in a vigorous growth such as only progressive administration and abundant resources could produce. In Saskatchewan, practically every farmer owns and operates his own farm and naturally the farmers, being also proprietors, are both willing

and anxious to adopt methods which will enable them to produce the largest crops possible consistent with proper treatment of the land. This spirit is carefully fostered by the Government of the Province which, taking a lesson from the United States, has been quick to instruct the farmers in scientific methods of management, recognizing that the farm is the basis of all wealth.

The result, alluded to even at this early stage in the agricultural development of the Province, is intensely gratifying.

In the development of the Province, the Pacific Railway Company has been an active factor in the district described.



J. Morrison's Barn a few years later

which will be later, has been early stage in the development of Saskatchewan Province, infying.

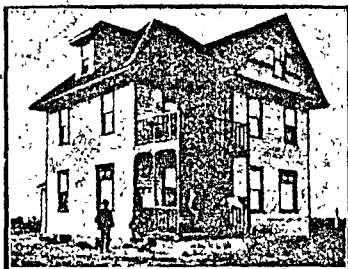
development of Saskatchewan Canadian Railway Company strong and an and in the dis-

Railway Lands

lowing pages has for sale a million acres of fertile, selected lands, shown in detail in solid red on the map at the end of this pamphlet. In accordance with the Company's colonization policy, the land is sold to actual settlers on exceptionally liberal terms.

With regard to the climate of the Province, the expressive testimony of the farmers is simply that it is the best in the world, and it has been amply demonstrated that it is highly suited to the successful carrying on of agricultural operations. The average precipitation for the ten years ending 1908 was 17 inches,

Climate and for the growing period, April to September, in the same years, 12.69 inches. The elevation above



Present home of Mr. Morrison

the sea is responsible for the dry, clear and healthy atmosphere. The many hours of sunshine common to northern latitudes, speedily bring the crops to maturity.

Hours of sunshine, and favorable climatic conditions, could not, however, produce a crop without the necessary responsive elements in the soil, but in this respect, nature left little to be desired, and while it is perhaps idle to talk of inexhaustible fertility, certainly such a condition is approached in the soil of Saskatchewan. Concerning this, George Bryce, L.L.D., F.R.C.S., remarks, "The fertility of Western Canada may be traced to the large amount of mineral ingredients in the soil which are demanded in the growth of cereals. The presence of phosphoric acid for the grain of the cereal, of

The Soil silicic acid for the stalk of the wheat and of nitrogen in the humus for the heavy rich kernel of Western Canada wheat, as well as soluble potash and soda, is very remarkable, and explains the enormously productive character of the soil."

The following comparison with Ohio, one of the best of the United States, speaks for itself as regards the quality of the soil, but it should be noted that these figures are for the whole of Western Canada: it would be easy to single out districts in Saskatchewan where these soil constituents are to be found in much greater proportions.

	Lime	Potash	Soda	Phosphoric Acid	Soluble Silica	Nitrogen in Humus
Western Canada	.70	.33	.36	.21	8.46	6.67
Ohio	.28	.26	.35	.11

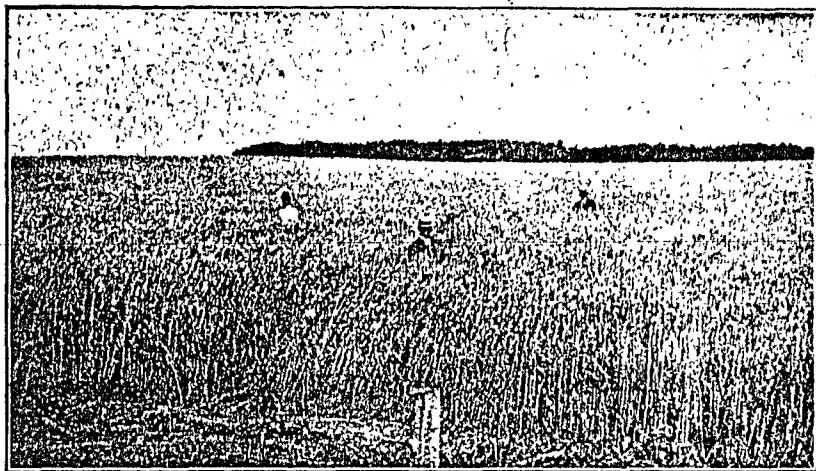
Remarks as to the local characteristics of the soil will be found in the letters contributed to this pamphlet by the farmers of Saskatchewan. Insect enemies of the wheat plant are entirely absent.

In a farming community the question of water and drainage is always one of importance, and while it is claimed that no part of the American continent possesses such uninterrupted stretches of plough land as does Saskatchewan, yet

Water and Drainage the undulation is just enough to afford ideal drainage. The physical characteristics may be compared to those of the best districts of Iowa. On the farms, water of excellent quality is obtained by digging wells, the average depth being from 15 to 30 feet. The Qu'Appelle river winds its way completely through the centre of this territory, and numerous small streams and creeks furnish variety to the landscape and add their quota to the water wealth of the Province. The principal lakes are shown upon the map.

Small bluffs of poplar and other woods furnish fuel for domestic purposes, fencing, etc. The coal fields of the Souris Valley extend into this district, and the principal coal-

Local Fuel Supply bearing areas so far discovered are located in the southern portion of the Province. Mines are in active operation at Estevan, Roche Percee, Bienfait, Pinto and other points. Coal is also known to exist in the vicinity of the Dirt Hills and an eight foot seam has been discovered south of Rouleau.



Wheat near Yorkton

The Valley of the Qu'Appelle River has also yielded traces of coal.

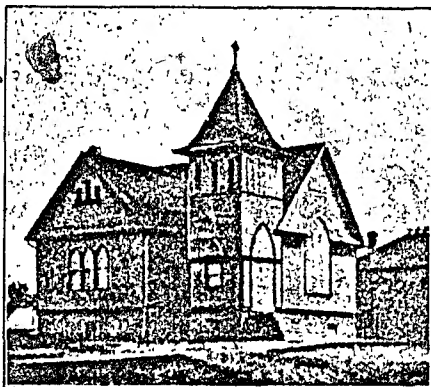
The Canadian Pacific Railway, the pioneer railway of Western Canada, has been quick to observe and meet the demands of settlement, and a glance at the map will show that the Company has already well provided this district with railway facilities. In addition, there are two other and competing lines. The wealth-producing, and population-sustaining, resources of the Province, however, are such as to support hundreds of miles of additional railways, and this year Saskatchewan is to secure a lion's share of railway construction.

**Railway
Facilities**

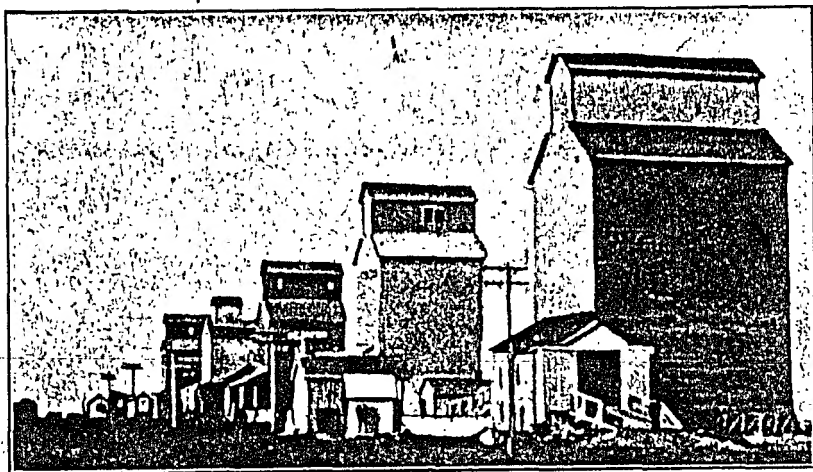
In regard to the important question of markets, the lot of the Saskatchewan farmer is indeed an enviable one. Surrounded by endless avenues of produce, he has at his very

**An
Insatiable
Market**

door paying for the disposal of such produce. This desirable condition is partly due to unequalled railway facilities, splendid elevator accommodation, large local demand due to the progress of settlement, active Government co-operation, and a world-wide export market.



A Country Church



Elevators at Yellow Grass

Reference has been made to the result of enlightened farming combined with abundance of necessary natural elements. The acreage in wheat in Saskatchewan last year was 4,085,000 acres, and the total area in grain crops for 1909 was 7,016,272 acres. This area, owned by 80,000 prosperous farmers, was less than 12 per cent. of the estimated arable acreage in the Province south of parallel 55, but the yields last year, even on this small percentage, advanced Saskatchewan

An Empire of Wheat wan to third place among the States of the Union and the Provinces of the Dominion as a producer of wheat and oats, the wheat crop being for Saskatchewan according to Government figures 90,215,000 bushels and the oat crop 105,465,000 bushels: Minnesota with 94,000,000 and North Dakota with 90,700,000 bushels, are the only States that produced more wheat in 1909 than did Saskatchewan. The average yield for Minnesota was 16.8, North Dakota 13.7, United States 15.8 and Saskatchewan 22.1 bushels. The average price on the farm for the wheat crop of all grades was 84 cents per bushel, so that the wheat crop alone was worth to the farmers of Saskatchewan nearly \$80,000,000, a result which establishes beyond dispute the position of Saskatchewan — "Where Wheat is King."

Only two States in the Union produced in 1909 more oats than Saskatchewan, Illinois, 159,000,000 and Iowa, 116,000,000 bushels respectively, as against Saskatchewan's 105,465,000 bushels. The average yield for Illinois was 36.6, Iowa, 27.0, United States, 30.3 and Saskatchewan 47.1. Saskatchewan

Oats Barley and Flax also produced in 1909, 7,833,000 bushels of barley and 4,448,700 bushels of flax, the average yields being respectively 32.1 and 13.9 bushels per acre.

In 1898, Saskatchewan grew but 4,780,440 bushels of wheat, 1,589,412 bushels of oats, 182,859 bushels of barley,

and no flax was grown in the Province until 1902, when the yield was 153,709 bushels. These figures dwarf into insignificance when compared with the yields of 1909 and he

Facts

and

Figures

would be a prophet indeed who could foretell the tremendous percentage of increase which is destined to take place within the next ten years. The wheat grown in Saskatchewan last year amounted to one-eighth of that produced by the whole of the United States, and the oats to more than one-tenth, and this in conjunction with the fact that not more than one-twentieth of the area of Saskatchewan is under cultivation, is ample ground for the belief that in a few years this mighty Province will produce as much wheat and oats as the entire United States.

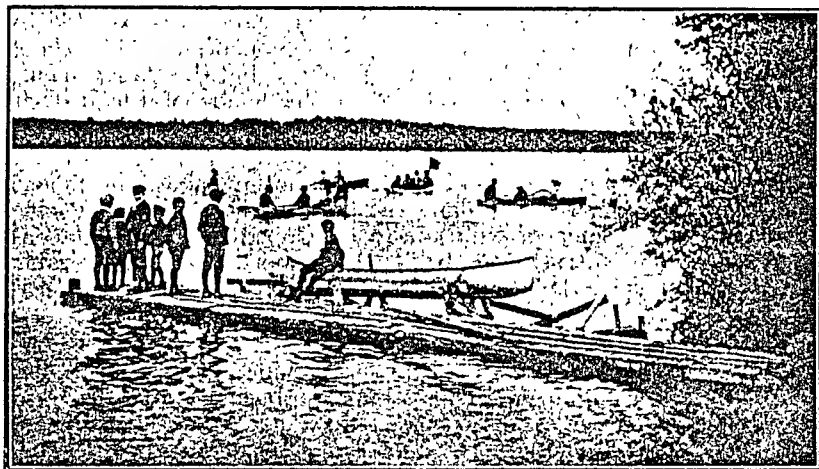
The extent of Saskatchewan's farm husbandry is, however, by no means limited to the production of grain. —Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are being raised in increasing numbers and readily find a market, the draft horse being one of the great assets of the Province. The Government and live stock organizations are sparing no efforts to raise the standard of the stock to the highest point, and a visit to the Winter Fair held annually at Regina, will convince any farmer that Saskatchewan is a factor to be reckoned with in the live stock markets of the world. A number of farmers are engaging in bee-keeping on an extensive scale, with profitable results. Practically every farmer engages in poultry keeping.

**Live
Stock**

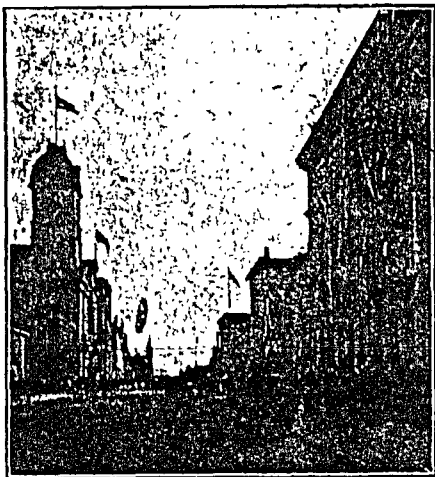
The coolness of the nights and the abundant supply of pure water favor dairying. The system by which the Government of the Province co-operates with the farmers in the establishment of creameries for the manufacture of butter and cheese is practically perfect.

Dairying

In discussing the question: "Why the Mortgage Indebtedness Grows" a writer in the 20th Century Farmer,



The Lake at Saltcoats



Scarth St., Regina

states: "The increase in land values of 1910 over that of 1900 will be something appalling, and yet Nebraska and the western farming districts of all the so-called west are **Land going straight forward producing** crops that are paying interest on these reputed high prices of farm land values." It has been shown that Saskatchewan is in the forefront in the matter of soil fertility and average production per acre, and if, as it is alleged,

it is possible to produce in the States crops that will pay interest on land costing anywhere from \$50 to \$150 per acre, how wonderful the return to the farmer who invests in Saskatchewan lands which frequently pay for themselves out of the first crop!

The matter of agricultural education occupies the position it deserves. A Government Experimental Farm is located at Indian Head and a College Experimental Farm at Saskatoon, which is also the seat of the University College of Agriculture. Agricultural societies and Farmers' Institutes are formed whenever warranted by the demand, and local fairs and exhibitions are held every year at various points. The school **Education** system is most comprehensive and is well adapted to meet the requirements of growing population. The school districts are established by the Province, but the management, maintenance and control are in the hands of the district residents.

The wonderful expansion of Saskatchewan agriculturally has naturally been the cause of promoting the establishment of many new towns along the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, some of which have developed into cities of considerable importance, while the majority afford desirable openings for the location of industries and the pursuit of business by those who are so inclined.

Business Regina, the capital of the Province, is situated on the **Openings** main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, 356 miles west of Winnipeg. The volume of business done in farm implements is estimated to have exceeded six million dollars last year. The city is a most important wholesale and distributing centre, and the handsome and costly Provincial Parliament buildings are in course of erection here. A Domin-

ign Land Office is located in Regina. The population is about 14,000.

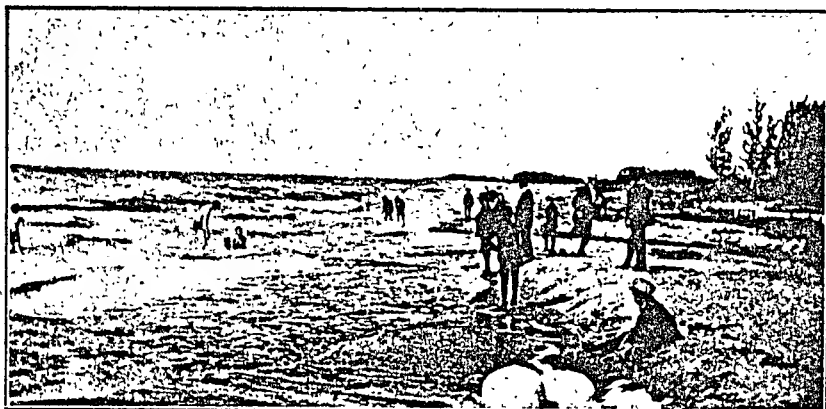
Moose Jaw, also on the C. P. R. main line, is a divisional point, with which the Soo line from St. Paul forms a junction. The population is about 13,000 and the city is developing rapidly. There is also a Dominion Land Office at this point.

Weyburn, 92 miles from Moose Jaw, is the junction of the Stoughton branch, and is on the Soo line branch of the C. P. R. A branch is also under construction from this point to Lethbridge, Alta.

Estevan is a divisional point and is the centre of extensive coal and brick operations.

Broadview on the main line, is a divisional point 265 miles west of Winnipeg.

Wolseley is the junction point of the Wolseley-Reston branch and the Dominion Government Experimental Farm is located at Indian Head.



Beach at Wynyard, Big Quill Lake

Yorkton is a distributing and agricultural centre of considerable importance.

Wynyard is a new and progressive divisional point presenting opportunities for many lines of business.

Lanigan is situated on the Winnipeg-Edmonton line at the junction with the Pheasant Hills branch.

Dominion Land Sub-offices are located at many points, and the Secretaries of the various Boards of Trade in any of the towns and villages will be pleased to furnish detailed information direct upon application.

To describe in detail the opportunities and resources of the various towns along the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway in this territory, the Industrial Department of the Company has issued a publication entitled, "Manufacturing and Business Opportunities in Western Canada," and a copy of this will be sent free to any applicant.

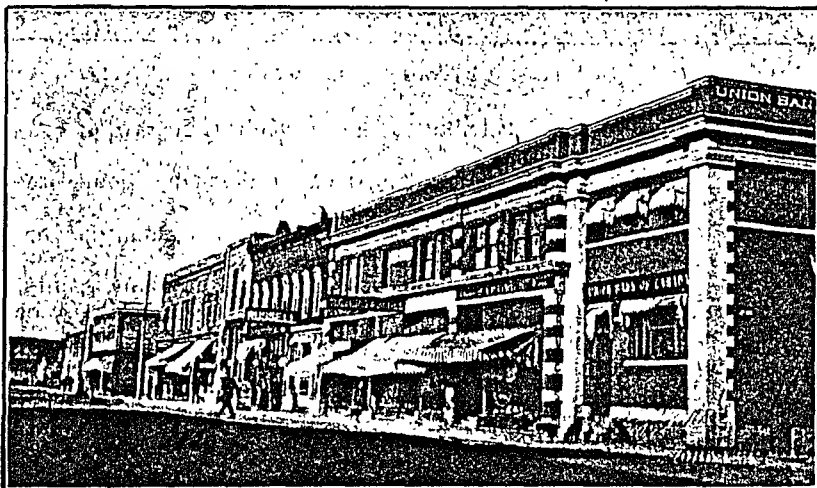
In order to dispel any doubts which may remain in the minds of those seeking wider spheres of action, the Land Department has pleasure in printing the following letters received from time to time from farmers who have tested the resources of this district. These letters will repay careful perusal. They are written in the terse, straight-from-the-shoulder style peculiar to men who dwell and work with Nature. They are devoid of literary embellishment and contain nothing but facts, and they also reveal many local characteristics of soil, climate, water, etc. The aim of the Department has been not to select letters from the wealthy settlers but rather to present the opinion of the average farmer who began with limited means and who has, after a few years of honest endeavor, established for himself a firm and prosperous foundation.

NEVER HAD A CROP FAILURE

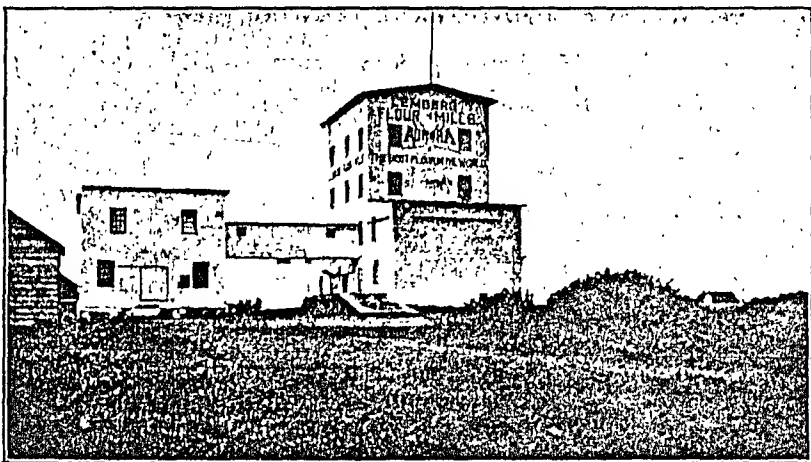
Weyburn, Sask., Jan. 27, 1910.

I came to Weyburn in 1899, with practically no capital. I took a homestead in 1900 and purchased a half section of C. P. R. lands in 1901. My heaviest yield of grain was in 1905 when I raised an average of 37 bushels of wheat and 80 bushels of oats to the acre, one piece of oats averaging 115 bushels to the acre. I have 2500 acres of land in the Weyburn district, with buildings costing me nearly \$10,000. 1000 acres of this land is under cultivation. Last year I raised 17,000 bushels of grain, 9500 of which was wheat. I have never had a crop failure, nor a crop injured by frost so that it was not contract grade. I have 80 head of cattle, 20 head of horses and 125 hogs. There is no district in North America which can equal the Southeastern part of Saskatchewan as a grain growing country and mixed farming is also profitable. There are dozens of farmers in every direction from this town who have got wealthy in the past ten years from grain raising.

Frank Moffet.



Business Street in Yorkton



Lemberg Flour Mills

WOULD NOT RETURN TO INDIANA

Yellow Grass, Sask., April 2, 1910.

I am greatly impressed with this country; especially the district we live in. My brother and I came up here from Indiana six years ago. We are at present farming three sections. Last year we had 1000 acres in crop and harvested therefrom 4,300 bushels of flax, 11,600 bushels of wheat and 6,000 of oats. I may say that off 100 acres of flax on one quarter section we realized an average of \$30.00 per acre. Prospects for the future are so bright that we would hardly care to go back to Indiana.

W. E. Tinchcr.

CROPS HAVE BEEN UNIFORMLY GOOD

Candiack, Sask., March 23, 1910.

My farm is located on 12-15-10-W-2. I came into this district from Ontario and have been farming here 12 years. During that time the majority of our crops have been uniformly good; in one year some of our wheat yielded 45 bushels per acre. Last year our wheat averaged 21 bushels per acre on 70 acres, and the oats went about 50 bushels to the acre. We have always been able to cut ample wood for fuel purposes and native hay grows very thickly on the prairie. We have had good success in raising horses and cattle and consider this district the equal of any for mixed farming purposes. Small fruits and vegetables do extremely well. Our water is of good quality and the supply is ample.

William Tetreau.

FARMER FROM WISCONSIN IS PLEASED

Taylorboro, Sask., March 22, 1910.

My wife and I came here from Amery, Wis., in the spring of 1903. I had but one light span of mares when I came here; no farm tools nor money to buy with. I bought a breaking plow at Lumsden on time. The first year I raised two acres of wheat, 10 acres of oats and one acre of potatoes. They made a fine crop with no work but plowing them under the sod. I have never raised less than 20 bushels of wheat per acre. My summer fallow and new ground generally averages from 35 to 40. I now have 320 acres of land, 15 head of horses, 10 head of cattle, three lumber wagons, two binders, two drills and a full line of other tools, and a comfortable frame house and commodious barn; a number of granaries, hog house, and a windmill for pumping and grinding. Last year I raised upwards of 10,000 bushels of grain, principally wheat. We like the climate here and the government. We know of no place where we would rather live than here in the Last Mountain Valley.

J. K. Taylor.

ANY CAREFUL FARMER CAN DO WELL

Lanigan, Sask., May 1, 1909.

I came to the Lanigan district a little over three years ago, at which time I took up a homestead and purchased Section 15-33-22, paying \$9.00 per acre. I now have 40 head of cattle and 18 horses; all of the horses, with the exception of four, have been raised on the farm here. My crop in 1908 was what I consider good for such an unfavorable season. The wheat yielded 28 bushels per acre and the oats 60. My first year's operations netted me \$1500.00 and I believe that any careful farmer can do as well.

J. D. Greve.

DISAPPOINTED AT ONLY 24 BUSHELS OF WHEAT AND 50 OF OATS PER ACRE!

Elfros, Sask., March 24, 1910.

I came out here six years ago, when we had to go to Sheho for our necessities, a distance of 40 miles; now I am half a mile from a good live town. Last year my crop averaged some 24 of wheat and 50 bushels of oats to the acre, which was a disappointing crop as it is common here for oats to go over the 100 mark and wheat about 40. Grazing has been excellent here but the land is being rapidly brought under cultivation.

S. Arngrimson.



Farm Home in, the Oxbow District

FARMS ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

Yorkton, Sask., March 15, 1910.

My farm on 14-25-4 consists of 640 acres, 400 of which are under crop. The soil is deep black loam over a substratum of light clay which makes perfect land for the cultivation of all kinds of grain. In 1909 I sowed 125 acres of wheat which averaged 33 bushels to the acre and graded No. 1 Northern. The balance of the cultivated land was sown to oats, barley and roots; some of the oats going up to 100 bushels to the acre and barley 40; oats all growing No. 1 White on fall plowing. I make a practice of summer fallowing every third year and running my farm on business principles. I keep a number of hogs, crushing all of my own grain and feeding it to them. The farm for which I gave \$4.50 per acre 13 years ago, I have refused \$40.00 per acre, as I consider that there is no more profitable investment than a good farm, well cultivated, even at the price I have refused.

T. A. Waterfield.

RUSSIAN FARMER HAS SUCCEEDED

Killaly, Sask., March 12, 1910.

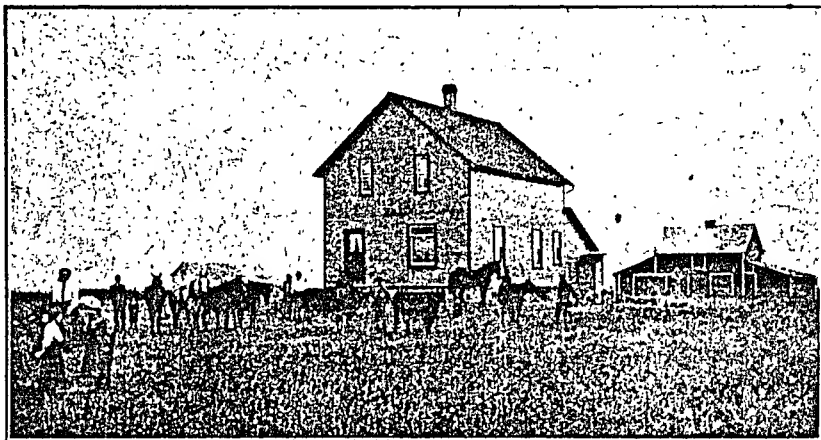
I last season I had 100 acres of wheat in crop on my farm on Section 5-21-6-W-2, and it averaged 28 bushels per acre, grading No. 2 Northern. My oat crop went 80 bushels per acre. My land is very level and is splendidly adapted to wheat growing. I have been here five years and came from South Russia. I bought some of my land from the C. P. R. and it is more than paying for itself. This is a good district for farmers and they are all doing well. H. Schweitzer.

VALUE OF LAND HAS DOUBLED

Manor, Sask., April 5, 1910.

I came to the Manor district in the spring of 1907 and bought the S4-28 and the N4-23-8-1-W-2 at \$17.00 per acre. There were only 100 acres broken. Last year my crop averaged for wheat 20 bushels to the acre and for oats 40 bushels to the acre. I had 300 acres in crop. My wheat graded 1 and 2 Northern and I therefore realized a good sum of money, about \$2000.00. I like the district very well and think it a very good one, specially for mixed farming. I would not take less than \$35.00 per acre for my land.

Andrew Kiloh.



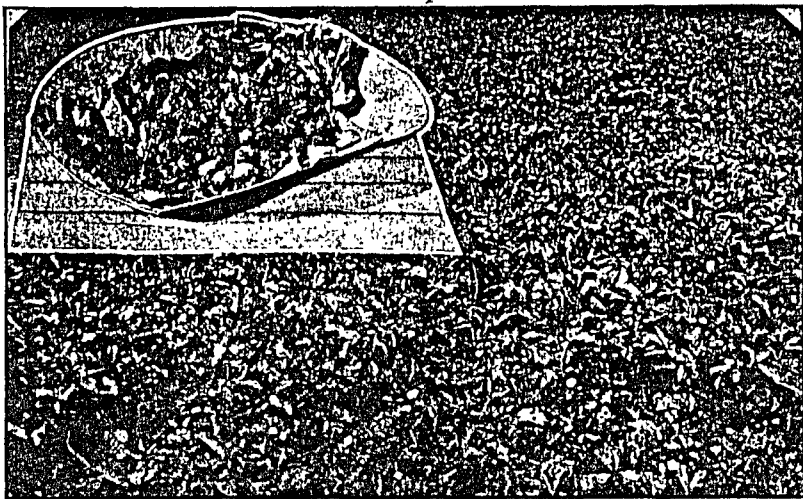
A. Weir's Farm near Saltcoats

A HUMBLE BEGINNING, BUT—

Lemberg, Sask., March 22, 1910.

I came to this country from Austria 13 years ago, then a lad of 19 years. I had to borrow money for my passage and expenses, which was all spent by the time I arrived. I started life in this country by working for a farmer six miles south of where the town of Lemberg now stands on the Pheasant Hills Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and just a few miles from the land I now own and occupy. As soon as I had sufficient money saved I took up a homestead. I then started life on my own account as a farmer. I soon saved sufficient money to enable me to make a first payment on other land and purchased a quarter section adjoining my homestead. I kept on saving and investing my money in land and now have 1120 acres, a portion of which I work myself; the balance I have leased to men starting farming for themselves. In 1909 I had 9000 bushels of grain on the portion of land I am now operating. I have 18 horses and a small herd of cattle and all machinery necessary for a well equipped farm; a house that cost \$3000.00, three barns, a large machine shed and other outbuildings. I have never had any assistance from any outside source; the property I have accumulated and described above is the direct result of my own labor and that of my wife, and I have no hesitation in saying that no country in the world offers better opportunities to young men who wish to start life for themselves than Western Canada, and especially the Province of Saskatchewan.

Matthias Heil.



Strawberries, Experimental Farm, Indian Head

IN FIRST CLASS SHAPE FINANCIALLY

Candahar, Sask., March 14, 1910.

Re Section 10-32-18-W-2. I came to this country from Shoal Lake, Manitoba, four years ago this spring and have had splendid crops each year since. Last season I threshed 30 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat per acre off new land and over 25 bushels per acre from old land. My oats averaged 55 bushels per acre. There is a good supply of hay in the district. I got good spring water at a depth of four feet. The soil is black loam on a clay subsoil and yields first class crops. I have never had a crop failure since coming here. The land is easily worked and I consider this a fine district for general farming. I have no debts and am in first class shape financially.

Alexander Lawson.

HAS MET WITH EXCELLENT SUCCESS

Wolseley, Sask., March 30, 1910.

With my father, the late Senator Perley, I have been farming near Wolseley for the last 20 years, and have met with excellent success. The locality is settled largely with people of British origin, and some German and French, and shows evidences of prosperity on every hand. The residents on a whole are on a good financial standing. I now farm 2500 acres of rich clay loam land and estimate my yearly average wheat yield at 25 bushels per acre and oats and barley at 50 to 60 bushels. I intend in future to go in more extensively for mixed farming. I always keep from 50 to 60 cattle, 40 horses and a large number of hogs, and ever find a ready market for all my products. I estimate my farm, with improvements, at \$30.00 per acre.

E. E. Perley.

"I HAVE DONE MUCH BETTER THAN I ANTICIPATED."

Boscawen, Sask., January 5, 1910.

My brother, Stewart, and myself, settled in this district in the year 1882. We did not do a great deal of work on our farms until the railroad came in 1892. Until that time I worked on the railroad as a brakeman for a good part of the time, while my brother looked after both farms. We had very little money to start with, but some good crops put us on our feet, and now we are both getting things very comfortable. My farm is composed of 480 acres of good land, with up to date buildings and machinery on it. Personally, I have done much better than I anticipated, and am sure that there is a great future for our district.

E. Newton.

PRIZE WHEAT AT CARLYLE

Carlyle, Sask., March 28, 1910.

Last year I had an average yield of wheat of 26 bushels per acre and the year previously my wheat averaged 28 bushels per acre. I have farmed in this district since 1889 and during that time have never seen a total crop failure and on only two occasions was the crop seriously damaged. Generally speaking, the water supply is good throughout the entire district and we are conveniently located to wood and coal. This point is headquarters for the second largest agricultural society in the Province and large quantities of stock are also shipped out from here. Our cattle has made a good showing at the Provincial exhibitions and have secured several prizes. We also secured a diploma from the Glasgow exhibition for wheat grown in this district. For the last two years my oats have averaged 65 bushels per acre and last year one of my neighbors had 90 bushels to the acre. We have an elevator owned and operated by the farmers and exceptionally good market facilities. Although this district is unsurpassed for mixed farming purposes, improved farms and virgin prairie can be purchased on very reasonable terms and I consider that the opportunities are considerable for farmers with a limited amount of capital to invest.

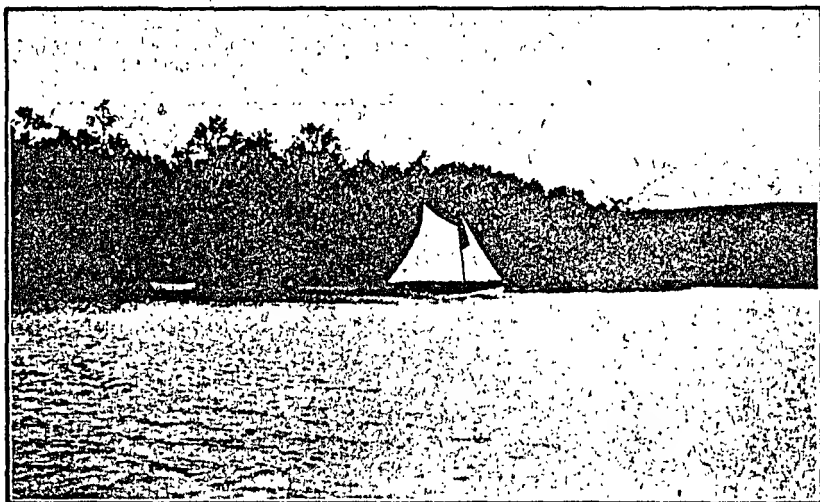
Theo. L. Neish,
Secretary, Moose Mountain Agricultural Society.

PREFERS THE WEYBURN DISTRICT TO THE STATES

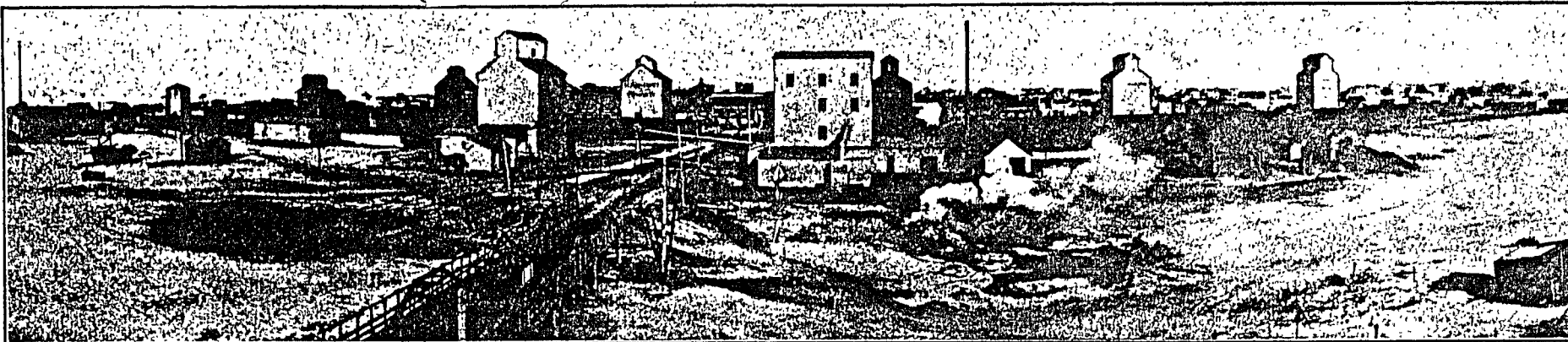
Weyburn, Sask., Jan. 27, 1910.

I first became interested in C. P. R. lands in 1900, and brought a party of North Dakota people to the Weyburn district who invested in about 1700 acres of land and I have invested in no less than 3500 acres of Weyburn lands, which is now worth from \$25.00 to \$40.00 per acre. I have been engaged extensively in farming here for the past nine years and have at the present time under cultivation and ready for crop next year at least 2000 acres. My average yield per acre for wheat during the nine years has been about 24 bushels per acre, for oats 60 bushels, for barley 45 bushels and for flax 16 bushels per acre. I threshed no less than 90,000 bushels of grain in the past three years, which averaged me about 80 cents per bushel. After having farmed in several of the United States I can honestly say that I prefer the Weyburn district to all of them and this is the country for the poor or the rich man.

L. A. Freeland.



Carlyle Lake



WEYBURN

BRIEF, BUT EXPRESSIVE

Glen Ewen, Sask., Jan. 5, 1910.

I purchased land in this neighborhood in 1885, but was unable to do very much until the railroad was built in 1892. Since that time I have had some good crops that enabled me to buy more land. I have now 640 acres of land, with some beautiful buildings on it, together with everything necessary for comfort. I kept out of debt as much as possible, and paid cash wherever I could, and so got discounts instead of paying interest. The country is very good, and there is every prospect for a man who is willing to work and does not get into debt too much at the start.

James Porter.

GOOD WATER AND GOOD SOIL

Copeland, Sask., March 9, 1910.

Section 10-31-18-W-2. I had 95 acres of wheat in crop last year, which averaged 30 bushels to the acre, all of it grading 1 Northern. My oats yielded 55 bushels per acre. The soil is a black loam on a heavy clay subsoil. The natural growth of hay throughout this district is very heavy. We found a splendid flow of good water at 10 feet, and water can be obtained all through here at an average depth of 20 feet. I came from Hastings County, Ontario, and have been here about four years, and I consider this district a splendid one for wheat growing and mixed farming.

Robert Blakely.

FREE FROM FROST AND HAIL

Grayson, Sask., March 17, 1910.

Re N.W. 1-12-20-6-W-2. With reference to my crop last year I may say that I had 115 acres of wheat in crop, which averaged 25 bushels of wheat per acre, grading principally 2 Northern; and my oats went about 50 bushels to the acre. This district is peculiarly free from frost or hail, and our crops are uniformly good. I have a good well, having found water at 20 feet. My stock does very well on the native hay. I came from Austria about ten years ago and consider this district a good one for intending farmers. The valley of the Qu'Appelle river near here is thickly wooded, which is very handy for settlers.

Frank Bank.

REMARKABLE FERTILITY

Wawota, Sask., March 24, 1910.

My farm is located on the N.E. 1-12-10-1-W-2. I have been farming here for eleven years and came from Lancashire, England. My average yields for the above time have been: wheat, 20 bushels per acre; oats, 40 bushels per acre. I have at present 35 head of cattle. Part of this section, which has not been fertilized at all, has been cropped continuously for twenty years, and last year yielded 40 bushels of oats per acre. This is pretty good evidence of the fertility of the soil.

E. W. Howarth.



A WOLSELEY WHEATFIELD

COMPARES VERY FAVORABLY WITH MINNESOTA

Esterhazy, Sask., Polar Star Ranch, March 16, 1910.

I came into this district from Minnesota about five years ago and, generally speaking, my crops have been very good. My land is located in the north part of Townships 20 and 21, Range 1, W-2, and the soil is a black loam on a clay subsoil. Last year I had 1500 acres of wheat in crop which averaged 20 bushels to the acre throughout, the yield on some portions of the land being very much greater. I expect to have 2000 acres of wheat in crop this season. On 1000 acres of oats last year I had an average yield of 50 bushels per acre. My wheat graded 1 and 2 Northern. All kinds of root crops do exceedingly well on land prepared for that purpose. Considering the amount of capital required to farm with in Minnesota and this point, the results obtained here, considering the small initial outlay necessary, are indeed very favorable, and I figure that the value of our initial investment has increased at least 250 per cent. The market conditions are very good and we have the alternative of selling locally or shipping produce direct. I am only eight miles from town but conditions are improving so rapidly that with the construction of a proposed branch in this neighborhood, it looks as though we will shortly have a siding right on our land. I have three good shallow wells at which I water stock all the year round, and also a deep tubular well in which there is over 200 feet of water; the supply being apparently unlimited. I have about 75 work horses and 125 head of cattle. Stock thrive exceedingly well and I cut 500 tons of native prairie hay off my own land every year, so that it is not necessary to grow cultivated grasses, although some of these can be grown to perfection. If the land is rightly farmed here, I consider a good crop is almost certain to result, and I know of nothing which should prevent the average farmer from succeeding here, provided he uses intelligent methods, nor do I know of any other district where such good results can be obtained with such a small expenditure of capital.

A. H. Knapp.

AVERAGE YIELD OF WHEAT IS REMARKABLY HIGH

Wawota, Sask., March 24, 1910.

Re W-4-10-11-33-W-2. I have been farming in this vicinity for 22 years and came from Quebec Province. During that time I have never had a crop failure, and my average yield of wheat during these 22 years has been about 25 bushels per acre, and has averaged as high as 35 bushels per acre. This is an exceptionally good district for mixed farming and has always been remarkably free from hail storms. My oat crop has averaged from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. There is considerable flax grown here. I am of the opinion that this neighborhood affords first rate opportunities for the intending farmer.

Charles W. Ramage

FLAX WENT 23 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

Wynyard, Sask., March 8, 1910.

Re Section 2-34-16-W-2. My land is seven miles north of here and last year I had 26 acres of flax in crop which went 23 bushels to the acre, and it was all of fine quality. It was worth \$1.65 a bushel. My wheat averaged 28 bushels to the acre, grading 1 and 2 Northern, and my oats went 75 bushels per acre. We found a good supply of pure water at 11 feet. The soil here is a heavy black loam on a clay subsoil and requires very little working to produce a good crop. All the settlers here can cut plenty of wood for their own use. I have been here four years and came from North Dakota. This is a first class country for farmers.

F. S. Finnson.

NORTH DAKOTA MAN IS PROSPERING

Foam Lake, Sask., March 10, 1910.

Re N-4-21-30-11-W-2. Last year I had twelve acres of wheat in crop which yielded 30 bushels per acre, and I had 125 acres of oats which went 55 bushels to the acre. The soil is very fertile and is a black loam on a clay subsoil. Pure water is obtainable here at an average depth of 20 feet. I have been here three years and came from North Dakota. There is lots of wood here for settlers and the bluffs furnish good shelter for cattle. This is a fine mixed farming district.

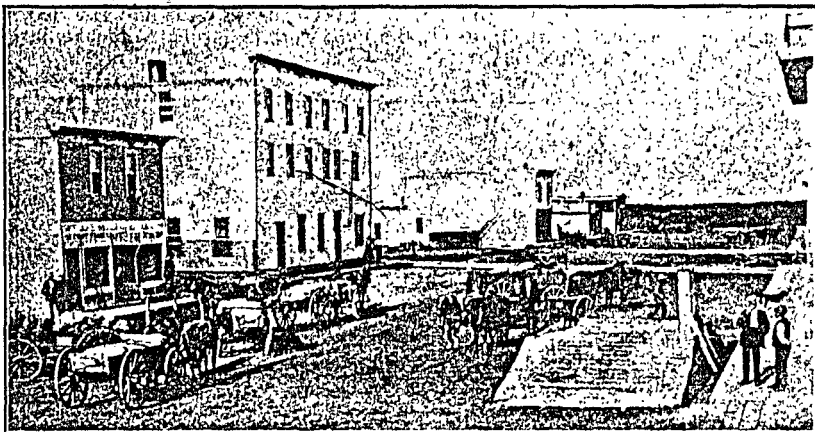
C. H. Hart.

NO BETTER PLACE !

Strassburg, Sask., Feb. 25, 1910.
I came to Canada from Iowa in March, 1905, with wife, three children and \$300.00. Worked by the month through 1905 and part of 1906. Commenced on our homestead S.W. 1-24-23-22-W-2, July 5, 1906. We now have besides our homestead, another quarter half paid for at \$15.00 per acre; also five horses, six head of cattle and machinery enough to do our farming—all paid for. We also went to Iowa this last Xmas on a visit which cost us about \$130.00, or in other words, about four acres of last season's wheat crop. We will have 120 acres to crop this coming season. We think there is no better place than the famous Last Mountain Valley.
Sam. Myers.

AMERICAN DRUGGIST BECOMES CANADIAN FARMER

Saltcoats, Sask., March 11, 1910.
I came to Saltcoats from Minneapolis, my previous occupation being a druggist. My total crop area in 1909 was 140 acres, my yield of oats being 75 bushels to the acre, and barley 46 bushels. In the fall of 1908 I purchased an improved quarter section at \$15.00 per acre and my crop on this quarter in 1909 averaged 75 bushels of oats to the acre, which I sold at 30 cents per bushel, making \$22.50 per acre for my first year's work on this farm. My farm is situated 6½ miles from Saltcoats.



Wynyard, a new Divisional Point

PROSPERITY AT INDIAN HEAD

Indian Head, Sask., Jan. 1, 1910.
I came to this country from Cumberland, England, in the spring of 1891. After getting a year's experience on a western farm, I was engaged on the Experimental Farm, Indian Head, until the fall of 1896. I then paid a visit to England, was married and returned to Indian Head the following June, when I bought an improved farm of 320 acres. This cost \$4500.00. One hundred and thirty acres were under cultivation and in crop. From the profits of this first crop I purchased in the fall of 1897 a prairie farm consisting of 410 acres, paying \$8.50 per acre. In the spring of 1902 I was able to add another half section of improved land adjoining the first purchased farm. This cost \$7600. Again in 1904 and 1906 two more half sections were added, costing respectively \$8000 and \$8500. I have now under cultivation about 1600 acres, the value of which at a conservative estimate would average quite \$40.00 per acre. This country offers excellent opportunities for all agriculturists, for all those with large or small amounts of capital, and for single men, who by working on a farm can at the same time gain experience and earn good wages, and in a comparatively short time find themselves able to homestead land, rent a farm, or purchase an improved farm.
A. E. Wilson.

ADVICE FROM A FORMER IOWA FARMER

Forward, Sask., March 29, 1910.

My land is located on Sec. 36-7-19-W.2 and I came into this district from Iowa in the year 1906. My wheat crop last year went 28 bushels to the acre, and my oats averaged 65 bushels per acre. The prairie in this district is very level and steam plows can be used to great advantage, and there are several steam plow outfits in here already. The soil is very fertile and the district is splendidly suited to grain growing and mixed farming. Settlement is rapidly developing here, and active railway construction by the C. P. R., coupled with the fertility of the soil, make this district a most attractive one to the intending farmer, whether he possesses capital or limited means. I am well satisfied with my returns so far.

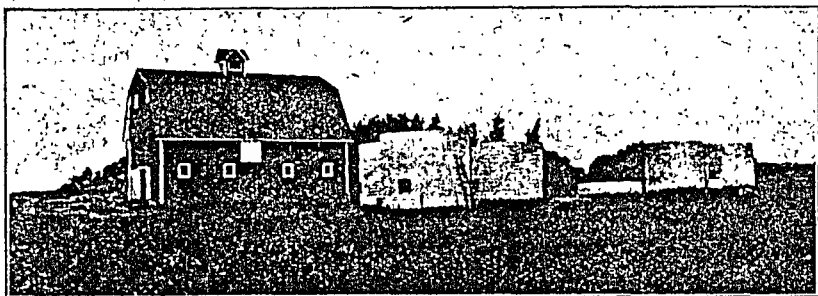
A. W. Perks.

STARTED WITH A YOKE OF OXEN

Oxbow, Sask., Jan. 7, 1910.

My brother and I came to this district in 1885, both of us being poor men. I had no money and had only a yoke of oxen, and a breaking plow as implements for my farm. We had some good crops to start with, and as soon as the railroad came in we began to farm on a larger scale. I have now a fine farm, composed of 640 acres of first class land, with a good stone house and all the other buildings and implements necessary to an up to date farm. There is a plentiful supply of water throughout all the land in the neighborhood and we have an amply sufficient rainfall to ensure us getting a crop. In conclusion, I will only say that this is an ideal country for the farmer and a hard working farmer will make his way here as he can in no other country.

Wm. Dawson.



Farm of C. Yokes in the Quill Lake District

LAND IS EASILY WORKED

Esterhazy, Sask., March 16, 1910.

I own the S. 1-24-20-2-W-2, situated about eight miles from Esterhazy. Last year I cropped 175 acres in wheat and threshed 3325 bushels. The land here is high and level and very easily broken.

J. N. Davidson.

NOW IS THE OPPORTUNE TIME

Lanigan, Sask., April 8, 1910.

I came to the Lanigan district from Ontario three years ago and located a homestead eight miles southeast of Lanigan. I brought with me a carload of settler's effects as far as the end of the railway and then drove the balance of the way in a wagon. The second year I purchased a half section of land adjoining my homestead at \$9.50 per acre. I have now 420 acres of land which I consider worth \$15.00 per acre. I have 250 acres broken, 9 horses, 17 head of cattle, 40 hogs, and poultry. My wheat yielded 30 bushels to the acre last year, and oats 60 bushels to the acre. My profit for the year 1909 was \$1400.00 clear. I expect to farm on a much larger scale this year, as I have considerable more land under cultivation than last year. Land is at present worth about \$15.00 per acre and I believe within a few years' time it will be worth \$25.00 to \$30.00 per acre. I think this is an opportune time to purchase land in the Lanigan district. Any person having a small amount of capital to start with can make big returns right here.

George Williams.

FARM YIELDED \$10,000 IN 1909

Guernsey, Sask., March 17, 1910.

I moved here from Berlin, Ontario, with my family in April, 1905. I purchased one section and I and my three sons each took a homestead. We broke 140 acres the first year and next year had this in crop. Wheat yielded an average of 35 bushels and oats 80 bushels per acre. This season we have 800 acres under cultivation and own three sections, all within four miles of Guernsey. We have 25 horses and keep six brood mares. My crop in 1909 yielded me \$10,000.00. The soil is a black loam mixed with some black sand, from 18 to 30 inches deep on a heavy clay subsoil. This is the most productive land for grain to be found. I have several pieces of alfalfa and timothy now growing three seasons and doing exceptionally well. Good water is found by digging 12 to 25 feet. I can recommend this district as one of the best in Saskatchewan.

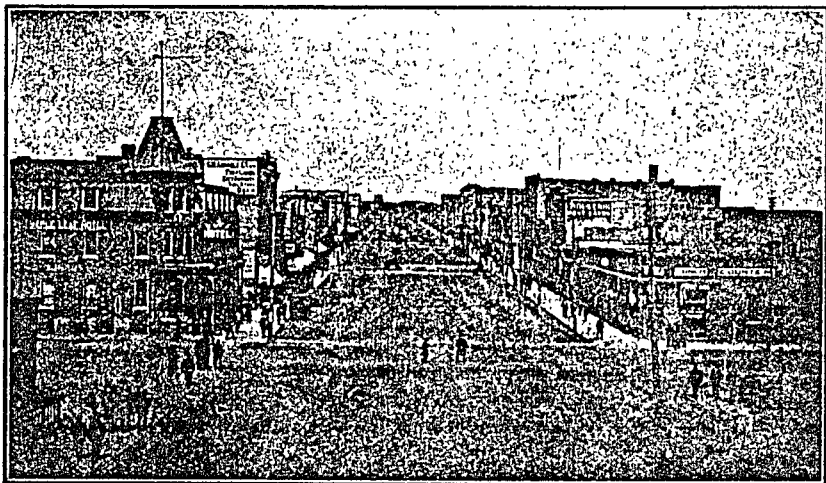
Aaron S. Biehn.

36 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE

Candahar, Sask., March 19, 1910.

I came to this country five years ago. My land, on Section 34-31-17-W-2, is six miles south of Candahar. The soil is a black loam on a clay subsoil. Last year my wheat averaged 36 bushels per acre and my oats went 60 bushels per acre. The crops have always been good around here. The first crop of oats I put in went 90 bushels to the acre. We have a good supply of water at 15 feet. I came here from Kenora, Ontario, and consider this country first class for farmers and have been well satisfied since coming here.

E. Hornseth.



Main Street, Moose Jaw

EASILY EARNS HOLIDAY TRIPS TO OHIO

Jansen, Sask., April 2, 1910.

Four years ago I left Ottawa, Ohio, for Western Canada, and located on a homestead in the noted Quill Plains district, 25 miles away from any town or railroad. I purchased two good oxen and began breaking up the soil. The returns were good as out of them I have since been able to exchange the cattle for horses, having five head; all the needed machinery; about 1000 bushels of grain on hand; everything paid for, and have been able to make three trips home with my family. While enjoying my trips, I was glad to return to Canada, as the climate and grain surely cannot be better. Cattle and horses are running out all winter, although having a shed, and are looking well. Am now located six miles from a thriving town, Jansen, on the C. P. R., where nearly every business is represented. The two elevators there shipped out in the neighborhood of 165,000 bushels of grain last season. The acreage in crop this year will almost double.

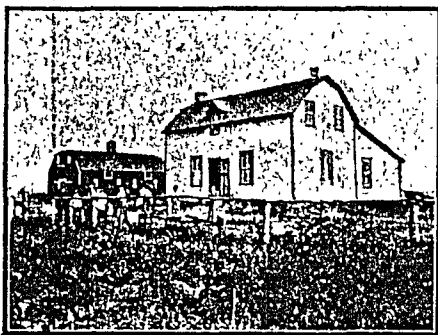
J. B. Leightner.

A PROGRESSIVE COMMUNITY

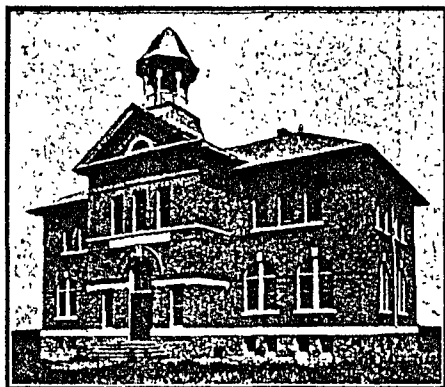
Stoughton, Sask., March 26, 1910.

I came into this locality from Manitoba in April, 1903, and homesteaded land on Section 22-6-8-W-2. I have resided here continuously since then. I was one of the first settlers in this township which at that time appeared as an open plain with practically no land under cultivation and only a very few sod shacks under erection with which to break the monotony. To-day it is a flourishing district convenient to school, churches and post office; a large amount of the land is now in a high state of cultivation and with good substantial farm buildings on nearly every farm. Farmers have had very good success in growing all kinds of grain in the shape of wheat, oats and barley. Many farmers are now growing the best of timothy brome and rye grasses for hay. Wheat usually averages from 18 to 40 bushels per acre, oats, from 40 to 80 and barley from 35 to 65. I have never had a failure in my crop since coming here although some individual years were better than others in the matter of grain yields. Some of the more progressive farmers are now plowing, breaking and cultivating their land with steam and gasoline power with great success, as the prairie is practically level and with few stones. When I settled in this township I was 26 miles from Estevan my nearest town and market. In 1904, the C. P. R. was extended from Arcola to Regina, thereby giving me a market point in Stoughton, a distance of ten miles. Contracts are already let for the construction of a G. T. P. line from Regina to Portal, which will run three miles from my land. To say the least, I am highly satisfied with the progress this district has made in so short a time and do not know where I would care to go to better my condition as a farmer.

J. A. Leslie.



Farm Home of C. Guillemin, Forget



Public School, Manor

FLAX 30 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

Saltcoats, Sask., March 10, 1910.

I purchased my section of land in 1908 and broke up 435 acres. My yield for 1909 averaged in wheat 30 bushels to the acre, oats 72 bushels and flax 30 bushels. This crop brought me in \$8000.00. This year I will have 525 acres in crop, and the balance of the section is good for breaking with the exception of 40 acres. My farm is just 3½ miles from Saltcoats.

Alex. Anderson.

FROM ARGENTINE TO SASKATCHEWAN

Perley, Sask., March 11, 1910.

I came from Argentine eight years ago and took up land on 22-22-3-W-2. My oats last year ran 60 bushels to the acre. I did not have any wheat in crop but the general average around here was 30 bushels per acre. Wood is plentiful and the water is of good quality. Wild hay is abundant and the cattle thrive well in this district. Flax and barley are very sure crops here. I think the man looking for a good farming location will find excellent prospects in this district. We farmed on irrigated land in Argentine.

L. S. Thomas.

BUSINESS MEN ARE FARMING SUCCESSFULLY

Keeler, Sask., Dec. 20, 1909.

The old saying that city business men cannot succeed upon a farm has proven false in every instance in the Keeler settlement; nearly every man that originally came here was a city man. During the first three years upon my homestead it was hard work and at times often discouraging, but to-day my 100 acres have increased to 800 acres, 550 being under cultivation, 50 acres in pasture and the balance I expect to get broken next season. I threshed over 8000 bushels of grain this fall at an average of 27 bushels of wheat per acre; some fields went 33 bushels. Oats averaged 70 to 80 bushels per acre. I often wonder why so many thousands will live from hand to mouth in the cities when good homes can be obtained here so cheaply, with peace, plenty and prosperity for every man who chooses to put his shoulder to the wheel for a few years.

J. P. Keeler, late of Oxford, England.

EVERYBODY IS SATISFIED

Carlyle, Sask., March 26, 1910.

In the fall of 1902, I came here from South Dakota and purchased a farm and with one exception, my crop has paid me well every year. Last year my wheat averaged 23 bushels to the acre and my oats 45. Some of my wheat has averaged 30 bushels per acre. The soil is a good clay loam on a clay subsoil. I can say with conviction from experience that in a given ten years I can grow twice as much wheat here as I could in South Dakota on the same area, and yet the land here can be purchased very cheaply and we realize high prices for our produce. Within the last few years a large number of farmers have moved here from the United States and I have yet to meet with one who is at all dissatisfied with the results of his work, and I can confidently recommend this locality to those wishing to engage in profitable farming amidst pleasant surroundings.

James H. Thomas.

"The Voice of the Farmer" as presented in the letters preceding, should surely complete the evidence necessary for



Elevators at Wolseley

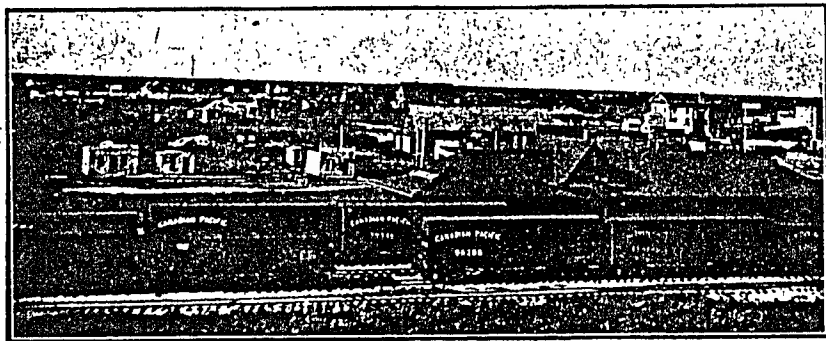
the conclusive establishment of the fact that the plains of Saskatchewan - afford the greatest opportunities in the world to-day for men who desire to found comfortable homes for themselves and their families, and such will

be the reward of every man in Saskatchewan who, in exchange therefor, is prepared to give a few years of honest effort. But the situation depicted will not indefinitely remain unchanged. Today immigrants are pouring in in greater numbers than ever before and it is only a question of time when the free Government homesteads, and the best of the lands of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, will have been selected by those who realize that "there is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

The lure of the Saskatchewan plains does not, however, lie exclusively in their capabilities for producing wheat, much wheat and more wheat. The spell of the prairies is not entirely due to material attractiveness. The seemingly illimitable stretches of open land, the varied colors of the native grasses and flowers which on the gala sunshine days

known only in Western Canada, borrow added beauty and **Natural** appear to exhibit their charms in conscious pride; the **Attractions** wonderful effects of sky and distance, the coulees with their pools and streams, to which the cattle wend their way at will, the reflections of the little lakes and sloughs, and over all a great silence disturbed only by the whispering of the prairie winds or the gentle hum of farm activities, is a combination which touches the hearts of men.

Fish and game abound in their respective haunts, and many settlers, blissfully ignorant of the agitation concerning the high cost of living, provide themselves with meat, free of cost. During the summer, hundreds of people enjoy a brief respite from their labors at the numerous beautiful little lake resorts with which the Province is blessed, and in the course of the winter, the homes of many farmers are the scenes of pleasant social events at which the neighbors gather from miles around and pledge anew to one another their adherence to the tie which in the brotherhood of the prairie has bound them.



Town of Lanigan

The excursion rates granted by the railways afford the farmers an opportunity, when they feel so disposed, to visit the distributing centres of the Province and taste enough of the doubtful pleasures of city life to strengthen the prejudices they already entertain in favor of "the most noble employment of man."

LAND SEEKERS' RATES

To facilitate investigation of the resources of Saskatchewan, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have arranged very low rates from the International boundary. These rates can be obtained on presentation to the railway agent at point of entry of Canadian Land Settlement Certificates, which may be secured by bona fide land seekers from any Canadian Government Agent in the United States. Intending settlers desiring full information as to such rates should address any such Agent, or J. E. Forslund, the Company's Western Colonization Agent at Winnipeg.

PRICE LIST

OF

Canadian Pacific Railway Lands

SHOWN ON MAP No. 2

Central and South-Eastern Saskatchewan

An actual settler may purchase 640 acres on the ten instalment plan, by paying a cash instalment at time of purchase, interest at six per cent. on the unpaid purchase money at the end of the first year, and the balance of the principal with interest, in nine equal instalments annually thereafter, as shown in the following table:

160 Acres At \$8.00 per acre.....	Cash Pay't.....	1st Years Int.....	
	\$191.70.....	\$ 65.28 and nine instalments of \$180.00	
9.00	215.70	73.40	180.00
10.00	239.70	81.62	200.00
11.00	263.60	89.78	220.00
12.00	287.60	97.96	240.00
13.00	311.55	106.10	260.00
14.00	335.60	114.32	280.00
15.00	359.60	122.44	300.00
16.00	383.40	130.50	320.00
17.00	407.40	138.74	340.00
18.00	431.40	146.92	360.00
19.00	455.40	155.07	380.00
20.00	479.40	163.25	400.00

Purchasers who do not undertake to go into residence on the land are required to pay one-sixth of the purchase money down, balance in five equal annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum.

Interest at six per cent. will be charged on overdue instalments.

Tp. Rge.

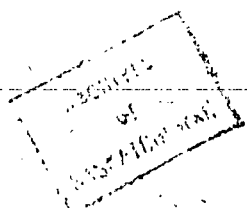
- 7 1 All 5, SW 19 \$10.
8. 1 All 15 \$12. SW 31 \$15.
- 9 1 SE 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$10. SW 17 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10.
- 10 1 NW 19, NW 35 \$10.
- 11 1 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, All 7 \$10. All 9 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$12. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, All 17 \$14. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$10.
- 12 1 All 3, 7 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$12.
- 13 1 NE 5 \$10. SW 7 \$12. NE 7, NE 27 \$10.
- 14 1 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10. NE 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$10.
- 15 1 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, NW 27 \$10.
- 16 1 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$15. NE 31 \$10.
- 17 1 All \$10.
- 18 1 NW 5, NE 15 \$12. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$8. Balance \$10.
- 19a 1 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10.
- 19b 1 NE 19 \$15.
- 20 1 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$15. SE 3 \$12. NW 7 \$15. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$18. NE 13 \$15. SE \$12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ \$18. SW 15 \$20, SE \$18. All 17 \$16. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$18.
- 22 1 SW 1 \$12. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. All 13, NE 31 \$12.
23. 1 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, All 23 \$12.
- 27 1 All 25 \$15.

Twp. Rgs.

- 28 1 All 1 \$10. All 3 \$15. All 5 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 7 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 9 \$8. SE \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 13 \$8. SE \$10. All 15 \$12. All 17, 19, 21 \$10. SW 23 \$11. SE \$8. N $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 25 \$12. SE \$15. All 27. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$12. All 33. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10. NE 35 \$18.
- 2 2 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10.
- 9 2 All \$10.
- 10 2 All \$10.
- 11 2 NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 12 \$12. SE 7 \$10. NW 19 \$12. NE \$15. All 22 \$14. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. NE 30 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 \$20.
- 12 2 All 3. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$14. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$12. Balance \$10.
- 13 2 All \$10.
- 14 2 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12. Balance \$10.
- 16 2 SE 5 \$12.
- 17 2 SW 27 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$8. SW 35 \$10.
- 18 2 All 3. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5. All 13 \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$8. NW \$10. NW 17 \$12. NE \$15. S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$8. NW 23 \$15. SW \$12. E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. All 27 \$12.
- 19 2 NW 31 \$10.
- 21 2 SE 1 \$25. NW 7 \$20. All 15 \$16. All 17 \$18. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 19 \$20. SE \$25. All 21 \$16. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$18. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 16. All 25, 27 \$20. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 31. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$15. NE 33 \$18. All 35 \$15.
- 22 2 NW 1 \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$15. NW 3 \$15. SW \$12. NW 5 \$15. SW \$12. NE & SW 7 \$18. NW & SE \$15. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$15. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 13. All 15 \$10. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$12. NE \$10. All 21 \$10.
- 24 2 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7. NE 9 \$12. All 21 \$10. NE 23 \$12. NW 35 \$10.
- 25 2 NW & SE 3 \$10.
- 27 2 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$12. SE \$15. SE 3 \$10.
- 28 2 NW & SE 13 \$10. NW 17 \$13. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$10. SW 21 \$12. SE \$10. All 25 \$10. SW 27 \$14. NW & SE \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10. NE 35 \$11. S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10.
- 29 2 SW 5. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 7 \$12. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 9. NW & SE 19. NW 21 \$10. NE 31 \$12. SW \$10. NE 33 \$12. SE \$10.
- 1 3 All 17, 19, 21 \$8.
- 7 3 SE 27 \$10.
- 8 3 NW 31 \$10.
- 9 3 All \$10.
- 11 3 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 1. SE 14. All 15 \$10. SE 16 \$12. NW 17. NE 24. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 \$10. NE & SW 31. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 32. NE 34 \$12.
- 12 3 SW 2. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. All 5, 6 \$10. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$12. SW 10 \$10. All 12. NE 14 \$12. NW 15 \$20. NE \$16.
- 14 3 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 12. NE 27 \$10.
- 15 3 All 17 \$10.
- 16 3 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 15. NW & SE 31 \$10.
- 18 3 NW 23 \$10. NE \$12. NE 27 \$10. SE \$8. SW 31. All 35 \$10.
- 19 3 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$12. All 5 \$11. SE 23 \$10. NE 35 \$16.
- 19a 3 NW & SE 5. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$10.
- 21 3 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$20. NW 5 \$20. SW \$15. NE \$25. SE \$15. NW 7 \$20. E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$18. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$25. All 17 \$25. NW 19 \$20. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 21 \$25. NE 25 \$20. SE \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 27 \$20. SW \$25. All 31 \$20. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$18. S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. All 35 \$20.
- 22 3 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW 33. SE 35 \$12.
- 24 3 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$8. SW 13 \$12. NE 25 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$10. SW \$15. SE \$12.
- 29 3 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$10. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$11. NE \$13. NE 25 \$10. SE \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10. SE \$11. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$15. S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$13. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12. SE \$9.

Twp. Rge.

- 1 4 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW & SE 21 \$10.
- 7 4 SW 35 \$12.
- 8 4 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$9.
- 9 4 NW 1 \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, All 3 \$8. NE 5 \$10. All 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 9 \$8. NE & SW 15 \$10. All 17 \$8.
- 11 4 SW 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 16, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, NE 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 36 \$10. NE 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 35 \$12.
- 12 4 All 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 \$11. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, All 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$15.
- 13 4 NE 5 \$14.
- 14 4 All 31 \$12. NE 7, All 17, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, SW 35 \$15.
- 15 4 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$10. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 17 \$12.
- 16 4 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, All 35 \$10. S. of R. of W SW 27 \$12.
- 18 4 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12, NE 27 \$15.
- 19a 4 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, SE 5, SW 7 \$12.
- 19 4 SW 3 \$12. NW 35 \$20.
- 20 4 All 19 \$15.
- 22 4 All 7, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$25. All 13, 19, 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$20. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, All 27, 31, 33, 35 \$15.
- 24 4 SW 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 21, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10. NW 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, NE 31 \$12.
- 27 4 NE 7 \$10. SW 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$11. SE 17, NW 19, NW 31 \$12. SW 31 \$15.
- 28 4 SW 7, SW 9, NW 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 31 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$12.
- 29 4 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, SE 9, All 15, NW 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10. SW 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, All 7, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, SW 19, NW 31, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 9 \$13. SW 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$14. NE 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$15.
- 30 4 NW 7, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$11. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, NE 9 \$12.
- 2 5 NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, All 7 \$8. NW 5 \$10.
- 7 5 NW & SE 25, All 35 \$10.
- 8 5 NW 5, SW 21 \$8. NW & SE 3, NE 5, All 7, SW 15, All 17 \$10. SW 3 \$12.
- 9 5 All 13, NW 15, All 17, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$8. SW 23, SW 27 \$10.
- 10 5 All 27, All 35 \$8. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10.
- 11 5 All 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, All 13, 16, NE 27 \$8. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 23, NW 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, SE 27 \$12. NW 15 \$15.
- 12 5 All 7 \$8. All 1, SE 3, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 9, NW & SE 15, All 17 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, NE 15 \$12. SE 9 \$11.
- 13 5 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, SE 31, All 33 \$5. SE 27 \$8. SW 27 \$10. SW 31 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 15 \$14. All 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$16. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$20.
- 14 5 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$12. NE 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, All 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 31, All 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 35 \$15.
- 15 5 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$8. NW 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, SW 27, All 31, SW 35 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, NE 9, All 13, NW 15, NE & SW 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, NW & SE 17 \$15.
- 16 5 SE 17, SE 31 \$10.
- 18 5 Pt. NW 35 \$8.
- 19a 5 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 \$8. NW 3 \$10.
- 19 5 NW 15, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, SE 19 \$10.
- 20 5 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10. NW & SE 19, SE 23, All 25 \$15. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$16. SE 15 \$20.
- 21 5 SE 1, SE 9, NE 23 \$12. NE 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, All 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, SW 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$15. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$16. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$20.
- 22 5 All 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$20. NW 13 \$16. NE 13 \$18. All 19 \$20. All 23 \$18. All 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 27 \$15. SW 27, All 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$20. All 35 \$15.



Twp. Rge.

- 23 5 All 1 \$15. All 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$14. All 7, 9 \$15. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$13. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$15. NE 15 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, All 21 \$20. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$16. All 23, NW 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 27, All 31 \$15. NW & SE 33 \$12. SW 33 \$8. NE 33 \$20. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$13. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$15. All 21 \$20. All 23, NW 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 27, All 31 \$15. NW & SE 33 \$12, SW \$8, NE \$20. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$13. SW \$15.
- 24 5 SW 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$15. All 5, 7 \$15. NW 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10. NW 17 \$13. NE 17 \$15. SW 17 \$12. NW 19 \$10, SE \$12. NE 31 \$11, SE \$12. SE 35 \$12.
- 25 5 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, SW 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, All 23 \$10. SE 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$11. NW 7 \$12. SE 17 \$15.
- 26 5 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$15. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$11. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$12. SE 21 \$13. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$10. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$13.
- 27 5 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$11, SE \$13. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$12. SW 23 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$12, SE \$10. SW 35 \$10.
- 28 5 NW & SE 3 \$12, NE \$10. NE & SW 5 \$15, SE \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 7 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, All 13 \$8. All 15 \$9. NE 17 \$12, SE \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, SW 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$8.
- 7 6 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, NW 17 \$10.
- 8 6 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$10. NE 27 \$8, SE \$9. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12.
- 9 6 SE 3 \$8. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 5, SE 7 \$10. NE 7 \$15. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10. NW 17 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$8.
- 10 6 Part 31, NW & part S $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10.
- 11 6 All 1, 3, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$8. NW 5, NW 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 10, All 15 \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$12. All 23 \$10. All 24 \$11. All 27, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 30, SW 31, All 34 \$12. All 35 \$10.
- 12 6 All 1 \$8. NE 2 \$11. NW 3 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$8, SW \$12. All 5 \$13. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$10. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$12.
- 14 6 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$15. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$15. All 21 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$15. All 35 \$10.
- 15 6 All 1 \$10. NE 3 \$15. S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. NW 13 \$12. NE \$15. S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. All 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$10. NW \$12. NE \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 31 \$10. All 35 \$15.
- 16 6 All 3 \$12. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10. SE 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$10.
- 17 6 NW 5 \$12.
- 19 6 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$10.
- 20 6 NE 15 \$10. SW 15, All 17, SW 19 \$12. NW 19 \$15. NW 23 \$10. NW 27 \$12. SW 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$15.
- 21 6 NE 1 \$15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$16. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$15. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$10. NE 21 \$16. SW 21 \$14. All 31, 33 \$15.
- 22 6 All 1, 3, NW 5 \$20. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$15. All 7, 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$20. SE 13 \$15. SW 13, & E $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$16. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, All 17 \$20. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$25. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$20, NE \$12. SE \$16.
- 25 6 NW 1 \$12, SW \$10. NW 3 \$12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 5 \$14, SW \$10. All 9, 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$12. All 27 \$13. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$5, SW \$10. NW & SE 35 \$11.
- 26 6 NW 1 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 9 \$10. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, All 17, 21, 23, NE 25, All 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 31 \$12. SW 31, NE 34 \$10. SE 34 \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12, SW \$10.
- 27 6 All 5 \$12. NW & SE 7 \$10. All 9 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 19 \$10. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, SW 27 \$16. SW 35 \$15.
- 7 7 NW 13 \$10, NE \$8. SE 23 \$10.
- 8 7 NW 25 \$8. NW 31 \$10, SW \$8.
- 9 7 All 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$8. All 27, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$10.
- 10 7 NW 5 \$10, SW \$15, SE \$12. NW 7 \$10, NE & SW \$12. SE 7, All 15 \$8. All 21, Fr. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$8. NW 31 \$10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12.
- 11 7 NE 3 \$14, SW \$10. SE \$12. All 5 \$13. All 7 \$11. SW 17 \$14. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, All 27 \$13.
- 13 7 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$11. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 5 \$10. All 7 \$11. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$10. NW & SE 15 \$12. All 17 \$12.
- 14 7 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$14. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$15. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, All 23 \$14. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$10, SW \$15, SE \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, All 31, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$14.
- 15 7 All 1 \$12. SW 3 \$10, SE \$15. All 5, 7 \$14. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 15 \$12.

Twp. Rge.

- 16 7 NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10.
19a 7 NE 5 \$10.
19 7 NW 9 \$10. All 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$8. NW 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$10. SE 27 \$8. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10.
20 7 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$8. SE 23 \$10.
22 7 All 1 \$15. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, NW & SE 5 \$15. SE 7 \$10. All 15 \$15. SW 17 \$10.
All 21, 23, 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 27 \$20. SW 27 \$15. All 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 33 \$20. SW 33 \$15.
NE 35 \$16. SW \$15. SE \$20.
25 7 NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$12. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. SE 9 \$12. All 15, NW 17 \$12. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, SW 23 \$10. NE 25
\$13. NW 27 \$11. NW 33 \$15. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12.
26 7 All 17 \$12. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$10. SE 27 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$13.
27 7 All 7, 13, 23, NE 25 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$13, SE \$12.
28 7 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$13. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. SW 23 \$20. NW 25 \$15. SE 25, SE 31 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 21 \$11.
29 7 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 21 \$6. All 31 \$10.
2 8 NW 27 \$14. NE 28 \$12.
7 8 SE 19 \$15.
8 8 SE 1 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$11. NE 13 \$12. NE 25 \$15.
9 8 All 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$11. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$8.
10 8 NW 1 \$10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$8 SW \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$15. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, SE 5 \$10. NW 5 \$8. NE \$9. SW \$12.
SW 7 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 13 \$10. NE & SW 15 \$12. NW \$10. NW & SE 23
\$9, NE \$15, SW \$10. NW 25 \$10, SW \$12, SE \$15. All 27, 31, 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10. SE 35 \$12.
11 8 NW 3 \$9. NE \$10. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, All 5, 7 \$8. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$10. SW 23 \$11. NE
27 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 & SW 35 \$10. SE 35 \$15.
12 8 All 5 \$13. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 7 \$10. SW 7 \$8. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$8. NE 35 \$12.
13 8 SE 1 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. All 17 \$10. All 23 \$13. NE & SW 35 \$15.
14 8 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, All 5, NW 7 \$12. SW 7 \$15. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$13. W $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 23 \$10. SE
\$14. NE 27 \$20. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$14. All 35 \$20.
15 8 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$10. SW 15 \$14. All 17 \$16. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 23 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 21 \$14. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$15.
16 8 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. All 17 \$10.
18 8 NE 13 \$10. SE 19 \$10. SE 31 \$8.
19 8 Part SE 9 \$8.
19a 8 SE 5 \$10. SE 9 \$8.
20 8 SW 17, NE 19, NW 21 \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$12. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, SW 27, All 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10.
21 8 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, All 3, NE 5, NE 23 \$10.
22 8 NW & SE 1 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 13, All 15 \$15. NW 21 \$8, NE \$16. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$18, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15.
All 25 \$17. All 27 \$16. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$12. E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$11. All 35 \$15.
28 8 All 5, 7 \$10.
29 8 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 3 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$15. SE 17 \$15. All 19 \$11.
30 8 NW & SE 1 \$12, NE \$13, SW \$14. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$10 SW \$14, SE \$12.
3 9 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$8.
10 9 SW 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$11.
11 9 SE 3 \$12. All 13, 15 \$11. NE 21 \$12. Balance \$11.
12 9 All 1, 3, 23 \$10. SW 27 \$12.
13 9 NE 1 \$8, NW \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10. NW 23 \$12. NE 27 \$11. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 33 \$10. All 35 \$13.
14 9 SW 5 \$15, SE \$13. NW 15 \$12. NW 31 \$18, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15, NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 \$11.
15 9 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, NE & SW 5, All 7 \$15. All 15 \$12.

Twp. Rgo.

16 9 NW 5 \$18. N 23 \$15, SE \$18.

18 9 All \$10.

20 9 N 13 \$10.

24 9 NE 1 \$20. N 1 & SW 3 \$25. NW 5 \$20, NE & S 1 \$18. All 7 \$15. W 1 9 \$20. NE 13 \$10, S 1 \$20. N 15 \$25. N 1 & SE 17 \$10, SW \$13. All 19 \$15. NW 21 \$20, E 1 \$25. All 23 \$20.

25 9 NW 5 \$15, NE & S 1 \$13. All 7 \$12.

28 9 All 1 \$10.

29 9 S 1 33 \$10.

30 9 S 1 7 \$12.

9 10 N 1 5 \$15. W 1 17 \$12. N 1 23 \$8, S 1 \$6. NW 27 \$8, S 1 \$6. S 1 31 \$5

11 10 NE & S 1 35 \$13.

12 10 NW & S 1 5, NW & S 1 13, SW 17 \$10. NW 19 \$8, NE \$10, SW \$14. NW 23 \$12, NE \$8. SE \$10. NW & S 1 25 \$10. NE 27 \$12, SE \$10. N 1 31 \$10.

13 10 N 1 & SE 3 \$12. SW 7 \$13. W 1 13, NW 23 \$10, NE 23 \$12. NW 31 \$12. SE 35 \$10.

14 10 W 1 5 \$10, NE \$15. NE 17 \$10. SW 21 \$10. W 1 31 \$15.

15 10 NW & S 1 5, NW 7 \$10. NW 15, NE 17 \$15. NW 19 \$12, NE \$13. E 1 23, N 1 & SW 27 \$15. All 31, NW & S 1 35 \$10.

16 10 All 5, 7 \$10. E 1 7 \$11. All 19 \$10. SW 31 \$12.

18 10 NE 15, NE 27 \$8.

24 10 All 7 \$13. All 9, 13, 15 \$15. All 17 \$13. All 19 \$20. All 21 \$13. All 23 \$10. All 25 \$15. All 27 \$16. NW & S 1 31 \$25. NE & S 1 33 \$25. All 35 \$10.

25 10 N 1 1 \$10, SW \$15, SE \$13. N 1 3 \$15, S 1 \$18, W 1 7 \$30, NE \$25. NW 9 \$10, E 1 \$15, SW \$20. All 13 \$12. N 1 15 \$17, S 1 \$15. All 17, 19 \$18. N 1 & SE 21 \$15, SW \$18. All 23, 25 \$11, All 27 \$13. N 1 31 \$15, S 1 \$10. All 33 \$15. N 1 & SW 35 \$13, SE \$15.

29 10 All 25, 27 \$10. NW 31 \$10, NE & SW \$11, SE \$15. All 33, 35 \$10.

30 10 All \$10.

31 10 All 13, N 1 & SE 19 \$12. NW 21 \$11. N 1 & SE 25 \$8. N 1 27 \$10, S 1 \$14. N 1 31 \$12. S 1 \$10. NW & S 1 33 \$10, NE \$12. N 1 35 \$7, S 1 \$11.

14 11 S 1 13 \$10, N 1 \$15. All 17, N 1 & SW 19, N 1 & SW 23 \$15. S 1 25 \$10. S 1 31, NE 35 \$15.

16 11 All \$15.

18 11 SW 35 \$8, SE \$10.

19 11 NW & SE 3, NE 7, E 1 17 \$10.

19a 11 NE 1 \$10. SE 3 \$8.

24 11 N 1 13 \$15, S 1 \$12. All 15 \$10. All 23 \$12. All 25 \$10. N 1 27 \$15, S 1 \$10. NW & S 1 31 \$12, NE \$10. All 33 \$13. N 1 35 \$13, S 1 \$11.

26 11 All 1, E 1 3 \$10. W 1 3, All 5, 7 \$12. SW 9 \$10, N 1 & SE \$12. NW & S 1 13 \$10, NE \$12. W 1 15 \$12, E 1 \$10. W 1 17 \$10, E 1 \$8. All 19 \$12. All 21 \$14. N 1 23 \$11. SW \$10, SE \$8. NW 25 \$8, NE & S 1 \$10. W 1 27 \$8, E 1 \$10. NW 31 \$10, SW \$14. E 1 \$8. NW & S 1 33 \$10, NE \$12. All 35 \$8.

27 11 N 1 3 \$10, S 1 \$14. W 1 5 \$12, E 1 \$10. All 7 \$12. NW 9 \$8, NE & S 1 \$10. NW 15 \$8, NE & S 1 \$10. NW 17 \$8, NE & S 1 \$10. SW 19 \$12, N 1 & SE \$10. All 21 \$12. N 1 & SW 31 \$10, SE \$8.

30 11 All 1 \$12. All 3 \$11. All 5, 7, 9 \$12. SW 15 \$10. All 17 \$12. S 1 19 \$13, N 1 \$15. SW 21 \$15.

31 11 All 13 \$12, SW 15 \$15. Balance \$12.

4 12 All 23 \$10.

5 12 NE 17, SW 19, SW 21, SW 27 \$10.

Twp. Rgo.

- 8 12 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$15.
- 13 12 NW & SE 0 \$11. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 \$12.
- 14 12 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 23, All 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$15. NE 31 \$1
- 15 12. All \$15.
- 16 12 All \$10.
- 20 12 NE 7 \$10.
- 20 12. All 1 \$11. All 3 \$15. NW 7 \$12, SW \$15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$20. NW 9 \$20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$18. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$11. All 15 \$11. NW 17 \$20, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$18. NW & SE 19 \$10, NE & SW \$14. All 21 \$20. All 23 \$12. All 25, 27 \$13. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$18. NW & SE 33 \$15. NE & SW \$13. All 35 \$13.
27. 12 NW 1 \$13, SW \$15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$11. All 5 \$13, SW 7 \$10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. All 9 \$14. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$12, NE \$8, SE \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$13. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$12, SW \$14, SE \$16. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$10, NE \$8. NW 21 \$12, NE \$10. All 23 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 27 \$12, NE \$10. All 31 \$10. SE 33 \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 35 \$10, NE \$8.
- 28 12 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$8. SW 3 \$15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. NW 5 \$10, SW \$8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. SW 9 \$12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE \$10. All 15 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. NW 19 \$12, NE \$10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$16. All 21 \$10. All 27 \$11. All 31 \$10.
- 0 13 NE & SW 25 \$10, SE \$8. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10.
- 7 13 SE 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, SW 19 \$10.
- 9 13 NW 7 \$10, SW \$8. NW 19 \$10, SW \$12. NE 31 \$12, SE \$10.
- 11 13 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, All 9, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$11. SW 31 \$12.
- 12 13 NE 3 \$13, NW \$11. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$11.
- 13 13 NW & SE 13 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 23 \$10, SW \$12.
- 14 13 SE 19 \$10.
- 15 13 All \$15.
- 16 13. All 15 \$12. Balance \$15.
- 20 13 SE 5 \$12. NW 9 \$10. NE 17, All 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$12. NW & SE 33 \$10, SW \$12. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10, SE \$12.
- 27 13 All 1 \$16. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 3 \$20. All 5 \$16. All 7 \$15. All 9 \$16.
- 29 13 All 3, 5 \$10. All 13, 19 \$12. All 21 \$14. All 23 \$11. All 25 \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. All 31 \$12. All 33, 35 \$10.
- 31 13 All 13 \$12. All 15 \$15. NW 17 \$15, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. All 21 \$15. SW 23 \$15, SE \$18. All 27 \$20. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$16. SE 33 \$18.
- 32 13 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 7 \$16. NW 9 \$16. All 19, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 21, SW 31 \$14.
- 37 13 All \$10.
- 8 14 NE 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW 20 \$40.
- 9 14 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$10, SW \$12, SE \$15.
- 10 14 NE 1 \$10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12, SE \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. NE 15 \$15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12.
- 11 14 NE 23 \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 35 \$11, SE \$14.
- 12 14 All 1 \$11. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$13. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$16, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$14. SW 27 \$16, SE \$13. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 80, SW 32 \$13.
- 13 14 N $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW 2 \$13.
- 14 14 All 2 \$14. SW 14 \$12. NW 17 \$13.
- 15 14 NE 19 \$15.
- 16 14 NW 15 \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 25 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 27, All 35 \$15.
- 17 14 NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$10. NW 3 \$10, SE \$12. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$8. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$8. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 15 \$8, SW \$10.
- 20 14 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$10.

Twp. Rge.

- 21 14 SE 3, NE 15 \$8. SE 15 \$10. NW 17 \$12.
- 22 14 W₁ 10 \$10.
- 27a 14 S₁ 1, All 3 \$20. All 5 \$13. NW 7 \$10, NE \$12, S₁ \$15. NW 9 \$12, NE & S₁ \$15.
- 27 14 N₁ 1 \$15. W₁ 3 \$10, E₁ \$12. All 13 \$13. All 15 \$12. N₁ 23 \$12, S₁ \$14. NW 25 \$10.
NE & S₁ \$12. N₁ 27 \$10, S₁ \$11. N 31 \$15. All 33 \$13. All 35 \$10.
- 14 All 1 \$12. W₁ 3 \$15, E₁ \$10. All 5 \$14. N₁ 9 \$15. All 25 \$12. All 27 \$14. NW & S₁ 31 \$15, NE \$13. N₁ 33 \$14, S₁ \$10. All 35 \$12.
- 30 14 All 1, 3, 5, 7 \$12. W₁ 9 \$12, E₁ \$14. All 13 \$12. All 15 \$11, All 17 \$12. N₁ 19 \$15, S₁ \$12. All 21 \$13. N₁ 23 \$13, S₁ \$12. W₁ 25 \$11, E₁ \$15. N₁ 27 \$13, S₁ \$12. N₁ 31 \$11, S₁ \$12. All 33 \$12. N₁ 35 \$14, SW \$12, SE \$10.
- 31 14 N₁ 13 \$12, S₁ \$14. All 15 \$12. W₁ 17 \$11, E₁ \$12. All 19, 21, \$10. N₁ 23 \$14, S₁ \$12. All 25 \$11. N₁ 27 \$13, S₁ \$11. S₁ 31, All 33 \$10. N₁ 35 \$12, S₁ \$10.
- 32 14 N₁ 1 \$15, S₁ \$10. N₁ 3 \$10, SW \$12. All 5 \$12. N₁ 7 \$14, S₁ \$12. N₁ 9 \$15, S₁ \$13. SE 15 \$17. All 17 \$15. NW 21 \$12, NE \$13, SW \$14, SE \$15. W₁ 23 \$20, E₁ \$25. NW 25 \$20, NE \$18. N₁ & SE 31 \$20. SW 33 \$15, NW 35 \$15, SW \$17, E₁ \$12.
- 37 14 All \$10.
- 4 15 All \$10.
- 5 15 All 5 \$13. E₁ 10 \$18. S₁ 27 \$12.
- 6 15 N₁ 5, All 7 \$12.
- 7 15 NE 33 \$10.
- 11 1 SW 2 \$13. SE 20 \$15.
- 14 15 NE 23, SE 27 \$15.
- 15 15 N₁ 35 \$12, S₁ \$10.
- 16 15 NW & S₁ 3, SW 17 \$13.
- 17 15 N₁ & SE 23, N₁ & SE 27 \$10.
- 18 15 All \$10.
- 21 15 W₁ 19, E₁ 19 \$10. SE 23 \$10.
- 27a 15 All 1, 3 \$15. W₁ 5 \$10, E₁ \$15. E₁ 7 \$10. NW 9 \$10, SW \$12, E₁ \$15.
- 27 15 W₁ 19 \$20, E₁ \$16. All 21, E₁ 23, N₁ 27 \$15. NW & S₁ 31 \$18. N₁ & SE 33 \$15. SW \$10. All 35 \$15.
- 29 15 NE & S₁ 31, NW 33, N₁ 35 \$10.
- 31 15 N₁ 25 \$12, S₁ \$11. NW & S₁ 33 \$11, NE \$13. NW 35 \$13, NE \$15, SW \$10, SE \$16.
- 32 15 NE & S₁ 1 \$16. NE 3 \$16, NW & S₁ \$14. All 5, 7 \$13. W₁ & SE 9 \$16, NE \$14. N₁ & SW 13, All 15, 17, 19, 23, 31 \$15.
- 37 15 All \$10.
- 6 16 All \$10.
- 7 16 NE 15, NW 21 \$10. All 31, W₁ 33 \$13.
- 8 16 N₁ & S₁ 13 \$8. E₁ 23 \$10. NE 27 \$12, SE \$15.
- 9 16 N₁ 9 \$8.
- 16 16 SE 3, SW 15, SE 23 \$10.
- 18 16 All \$10.
- 19 16 All \$10.
- 20 16 SE 17 \$12. S₁ 23 \$10.
- 21 16 All \$10.
- 26 16 S₁ 9 \$10.
- 27 16 All 7, 9, 17 \$15. All 19, 21, W₁ 23, N₁ 25, All 27 \$20. All 31, 33, 35 \$15.

Twp. Rge.

- 28 10 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12. Balance \$15.
 29 10 All \$12.
 32 10 NW 1 \$15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 3, All 0, 13 \$15. NE 15 \$20, SE \$13. All 17, NW & SE 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$20. NE 23 \$25, SE \$20. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$20. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$15.
 37 10 All \$10.
 7 17 All \$10.
 8 17 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 17 \$18, SE \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 19 \$13, SE \$15. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$15, NE \$13. NW 27 \$15, NE \$10, SW \$13, SE \$20.
 9 17 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, SW 35 \$6.
 10 17 E $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$8. SE 7 \$10.
 17 17 All \$10.
 18 17 NE 23 \$10.
 19 17 All \$10.
 20 17 All \$10.
 21 17 NW 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10. NW 17, All 19 \$8. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & E $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & E $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$8. SE 31 \$8.
 27 17 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10, NE \$12, SE \$15. NW 7 \$15, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$11. All 19 \$15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. NW 23 \$13, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$12. NW 23 \$13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW \$12. NW 25 \$10, SW \$12. All 27 \$14. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. All 33 \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10.
 28 17 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$20. All 5 \$16. NE 7 \$16, SE \$18. NW 9 \$16, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. NW 13 \$15, SW \$18. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 15 \$16, SE \$18. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. All 19 \$15. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$13, All 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$14. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$13, NE \$15, SE \$12. E $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 31 \$16.
 31 17 All 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15 \$12. All 17 \$15. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 21, All 23, 25, \$12. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 27 \$15. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$20. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$20, NE \$15.
 32 17 All 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, All 5 \$20. All 9 \$17. All 13 \$15. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$20. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, All 19 \$20. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 \$18. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ \$15. SW 35 \$15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$18.
 8 18 NE & SW 23 \$12, SE \$15. NW 25 \$12, NE \$15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10.
 17 18 All 35 \$10.
 18 18 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. NW 5 \$15, NE \$13, SW \$18.
 19 18 NE 3, All 15 \$10.
 21 18 NE 23 \$10.
 9 19 NE 15 \$12. NW 19 All 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 31 \$12, NE \$10.
 21 19 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 13, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & E $\frac{1}{2}$ 17 \$8.
 9 20 NW 15 \$5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$6, SW \$10. All 21 \$5. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 35 \$10, NE \$11.
 10 20 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$12, balance \$10.
 11 20 NW 3, SW 5 \$10, SE \$12. NW 9 \$10. NW 17 \$12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. SW 19 \$10.
 20 20 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$6. NE 27 \$8.
 21 20 NE & SW 1 \$10. SW 3, NW 13 \$8. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 23 \$10.
 10 21 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 31 \$12.
 12 21 NE 15 \$8.
 19 21 E. of railway, NW 23 \$10.
 10 22 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 \$12.
 11 22 NE 23 \$10.
 12 22 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 \$8. E $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 31 \$10.
 19 22 All \$10.
 20 22 All \$10.
 21 22 All \$10.

Twp. Rge.

12 23 NW 25 \$12, NE \$10.

18 23 NE 19 \$10.

19 23 NE 7, NW 9 \$8. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 15 \$8. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 17 \$8, SE \$10. SE 19 \$12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$10.

20 23 All 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 23 \$10. NW 25 \$8, NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. All 27 \$8. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10. NW 35 \$10. NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$8.

21 23 NE & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$10.

17 24 W $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10.

18 24 NW 33 \$8, NE \$10.

19 24 NW 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10. NE & SW 15 \$8, NW \$10. All 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 \$10. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 27 \$12.

20 24 N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 35 \$10.

17 25 All \$10.

18 25 All \$10.

19 25 All \$12.

20 25 All \$12.

14 26 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10.

19 26 All 35 \$8.

20 26 All 3, 9, 17, 19 \$8. All 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 27 \$12, SW 31 \$10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE \$12. All 35 \$12.

35 26 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$10. NW 7 \$12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10.

14 27 S $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$8. All 23, SW 25, All 27 \$10.

15 27 SW 15 \$10.

21 27 All 1 \$10. SW 3 \$8. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ \$10. NW 9 \$8, NE \$10. SW 17 \$10.

35 27 All 1 \$18, All 3 \$15. NW & S $\frac{1}{2}$ 5 \$15, NE \$10. E $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$20. All 9 \$12. All 13 \$20. All 15 \$12, All 17, 19 \$15. All 21 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 23 \$15. NE 31 \$15.

16 28 SW 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 9 \$10.

21 28 N $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 \$8. W $\frac{1}{2}$ & E $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SE 15 \$8, SW \$10. N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 19 \$10, SE \$8. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$8. S $\frac{1}{2}$ 31 \$10.

35 28 All 3 \$20. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 \$15, NE \$12. NE 13 \$25. NE 15 \$20, SE \$25. All 19 \$15. W $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 \$10. All 27, 31, 33 \$15.

36 28 All 5, 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ & SW 9 \$12. All 17, 19 \$12.

17 29 NW 15 \$8. All 19, SW 33 \$10.

18 29 NW & SE 3 \$10.

Above prices are per acre and are subject to change without notice.

C. P. R. LAND DEPARTMENT

F. T. GRIFFIN

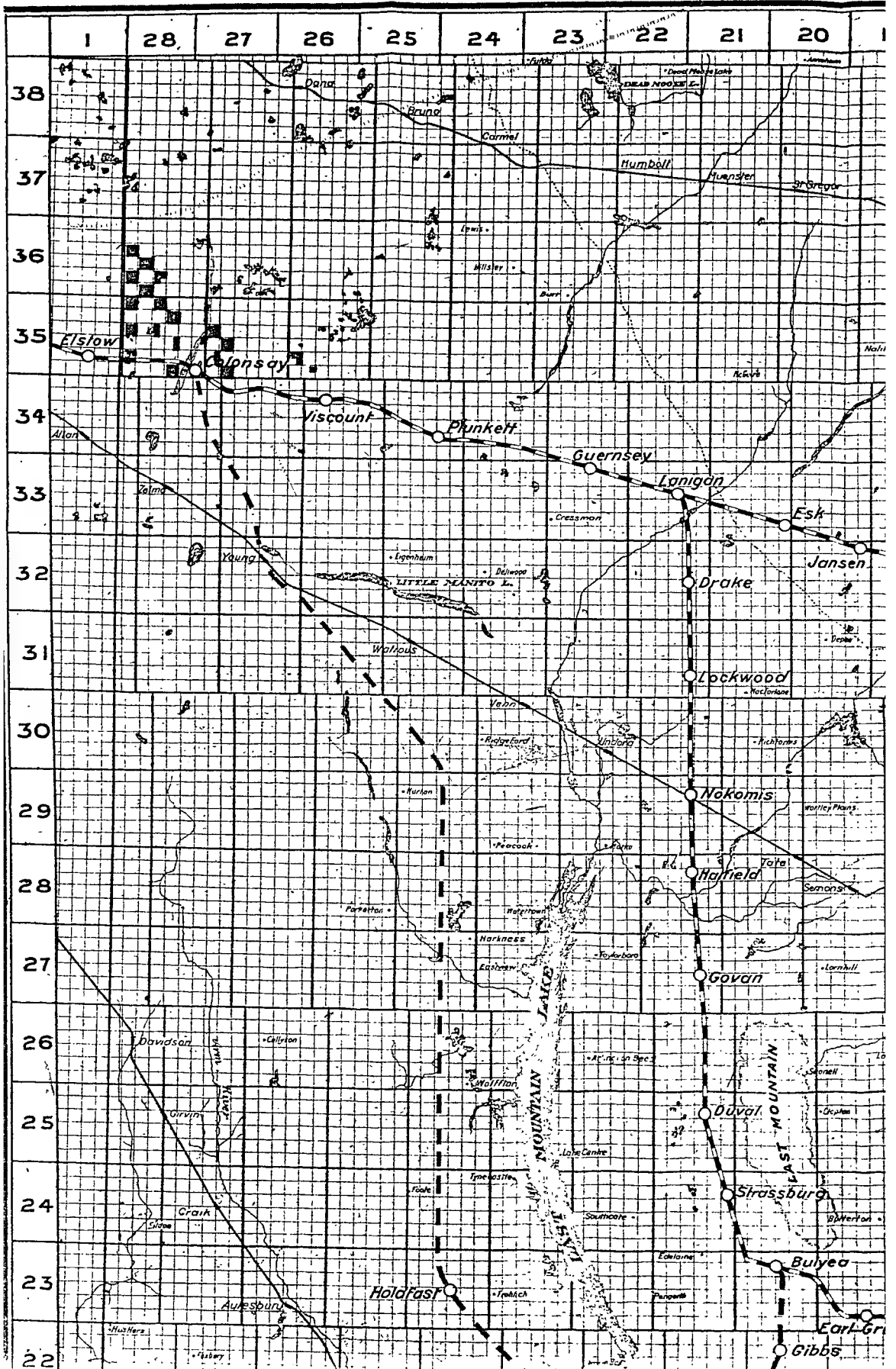
Land Commissioner

J. L. DOUPE

Asst. Land Commissioner

WINNIPEG, 1910

FOR PRICES OF LANDS APPLY TO



LE SOLICITOR OF THE COMPANY.

SECTIONAL MAP No 2

DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SHOWING

LANDS FOR SALE

IN

SASKATCHEWAN

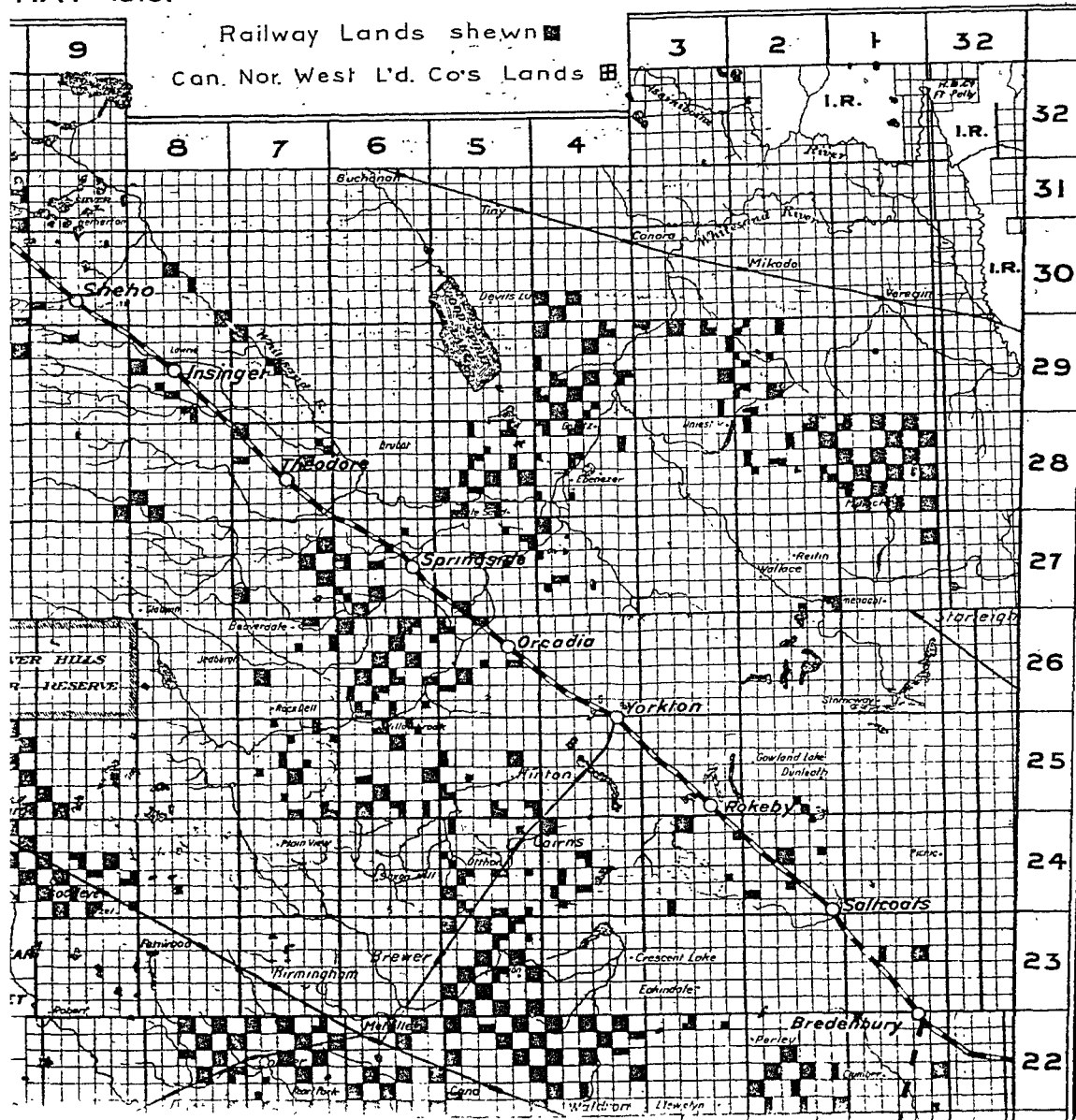
BETWEEN THE SECOND AND THIRD MERIDIANS

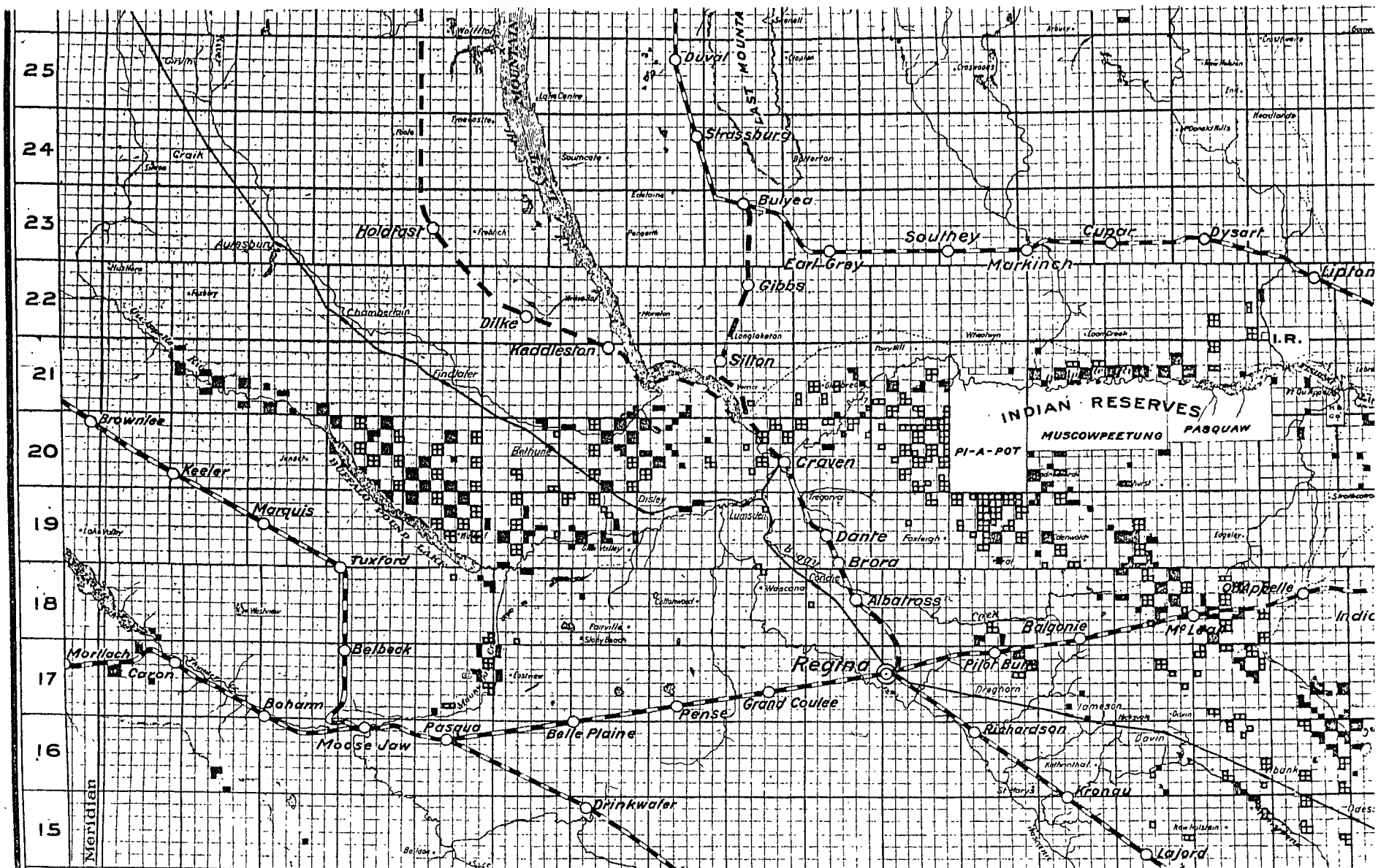
SCALE 8 MILES = 1 INCH

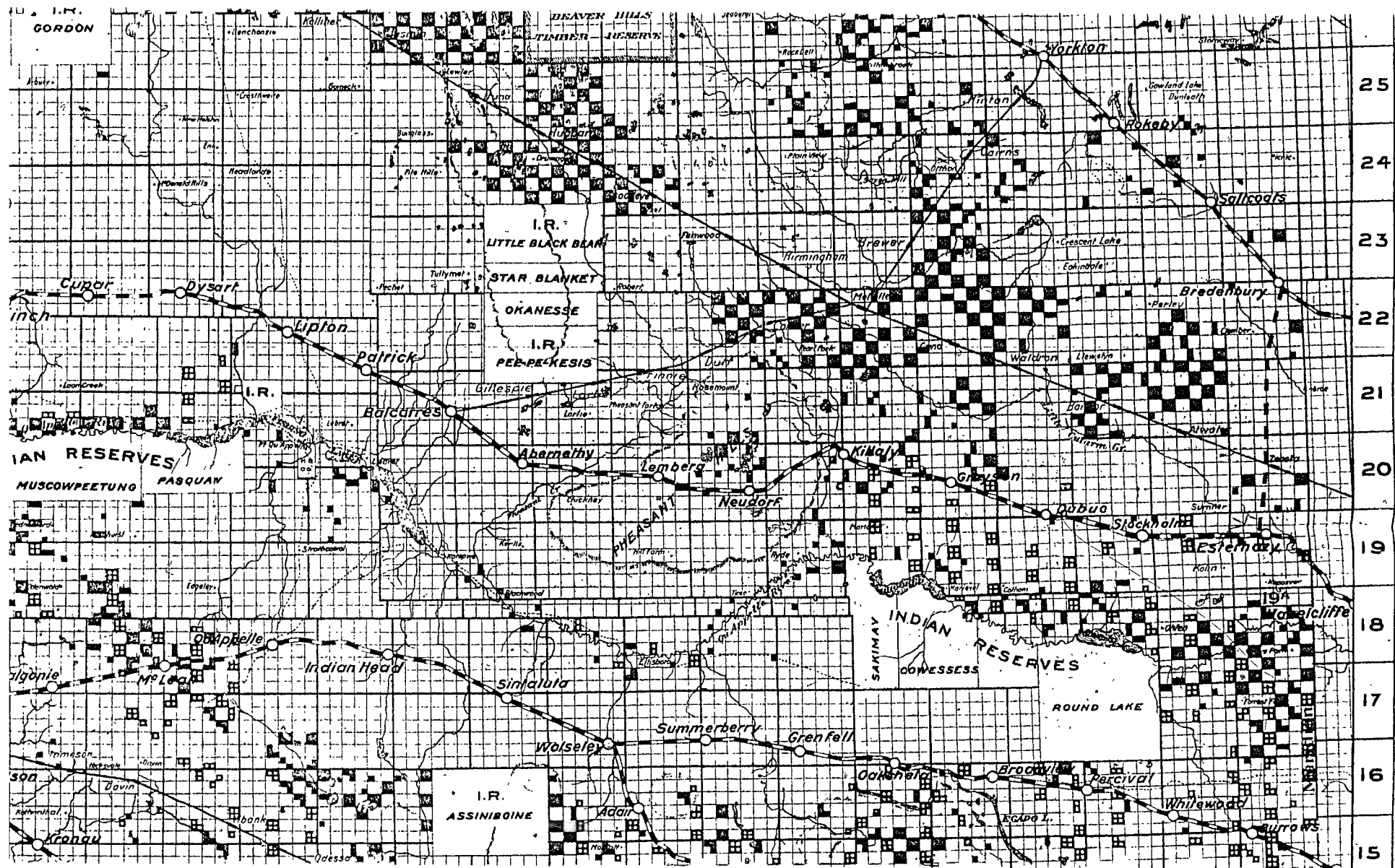
DEPARTMENT
WINNIPEG.
MAY 1910.

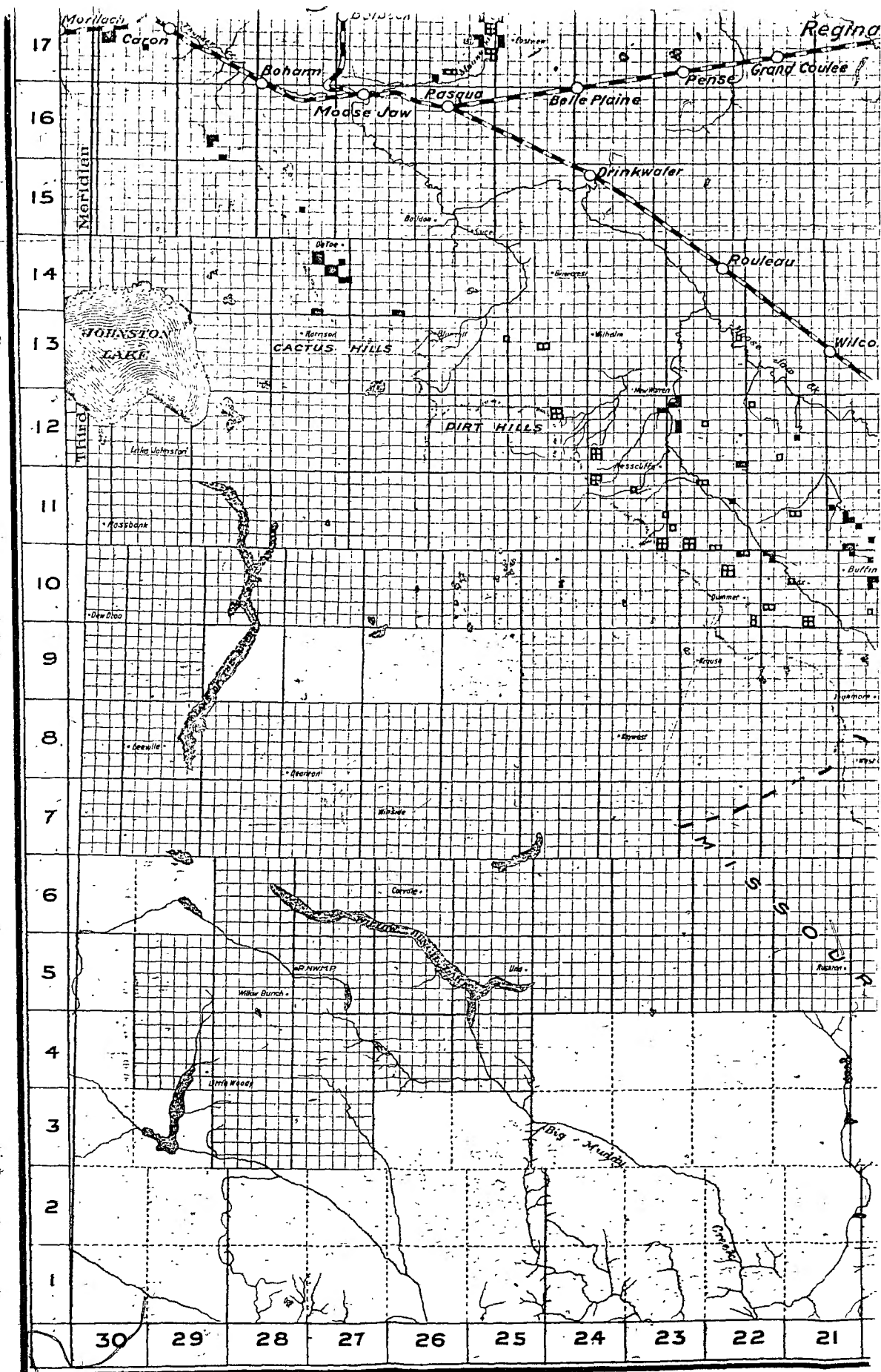
F. T. GRIFFIN,
LAND COMMISSIONER

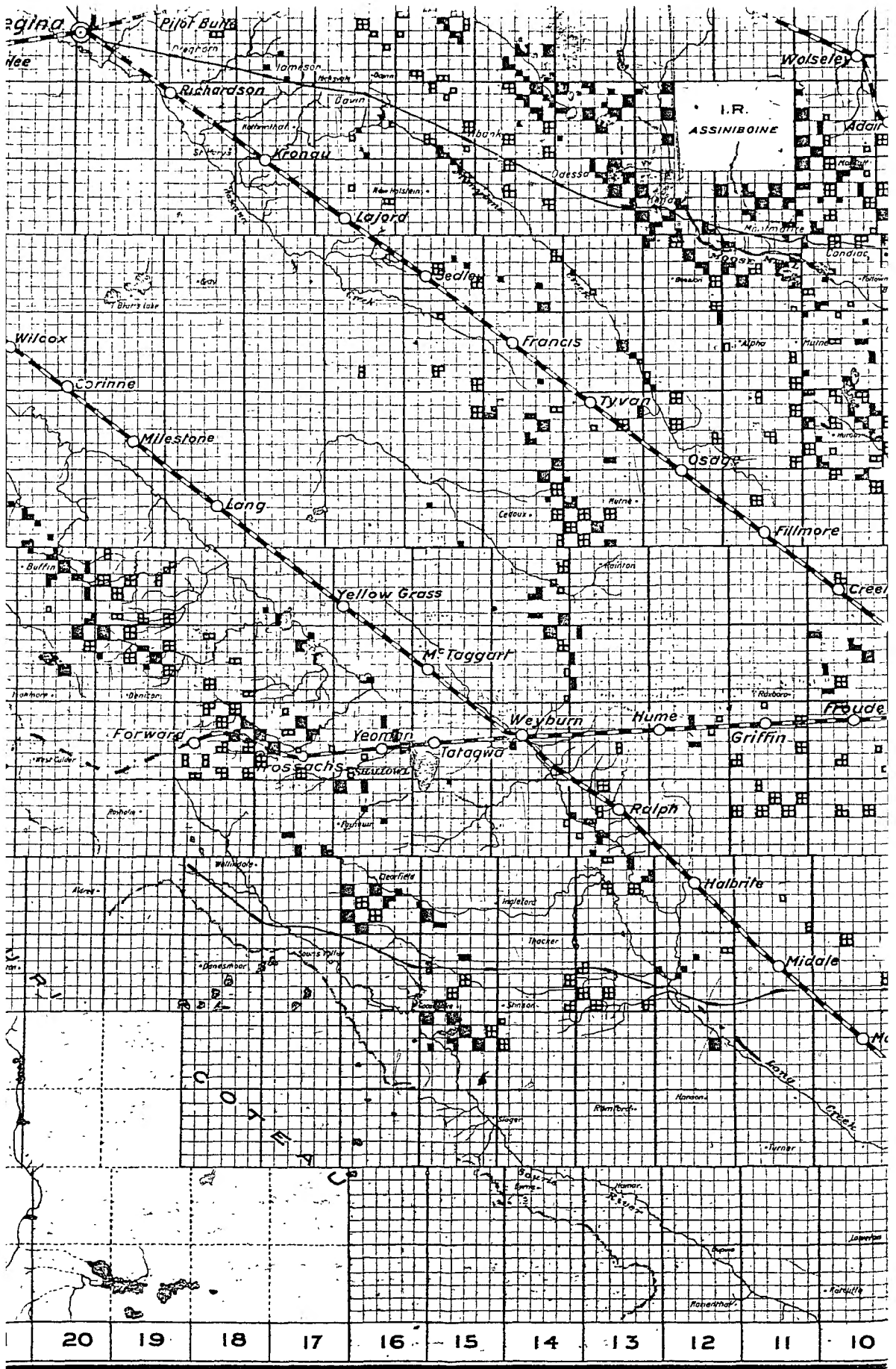
J. L. DOUPE,
ASST. LAND COMMISSIONER.

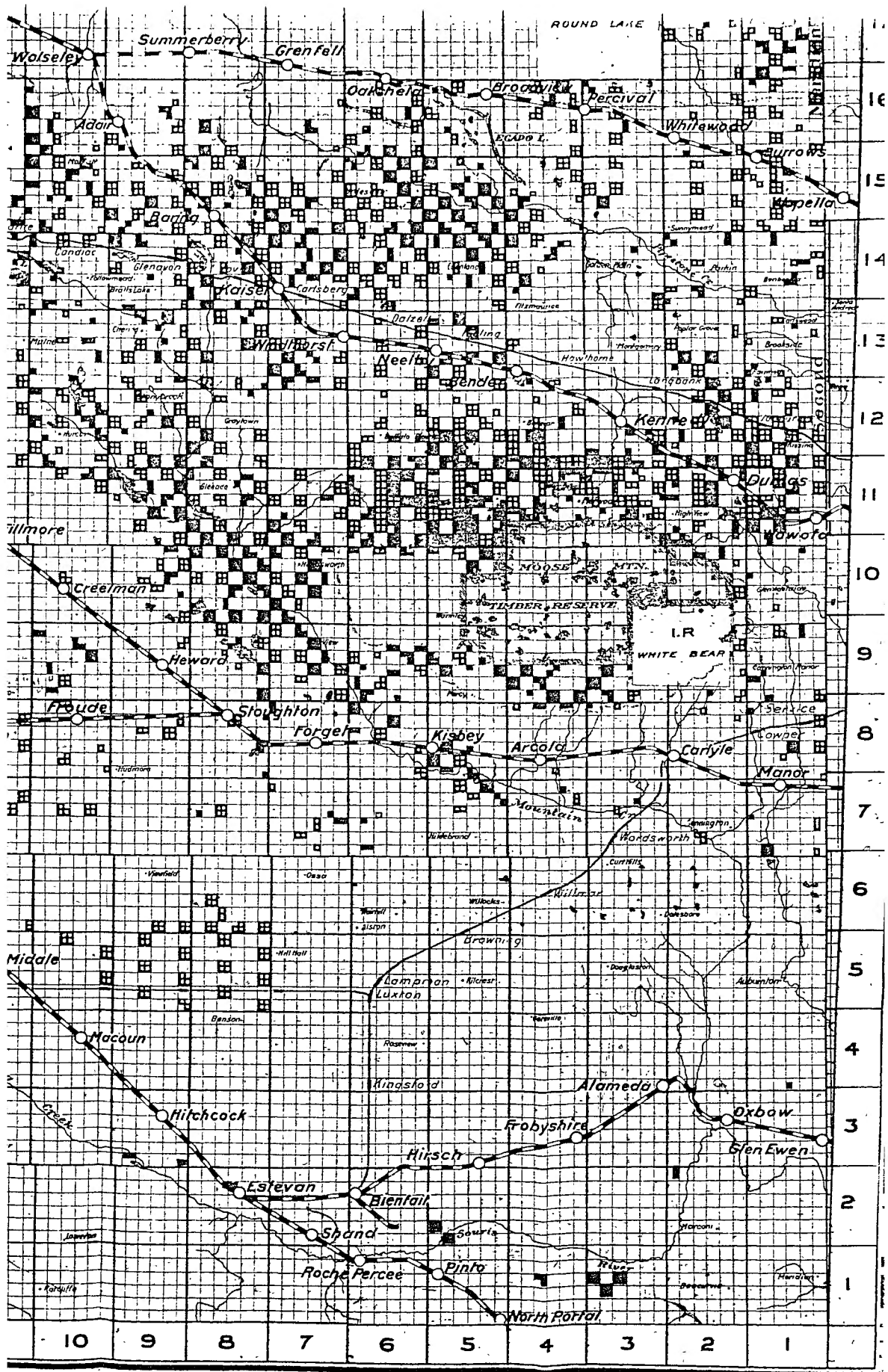






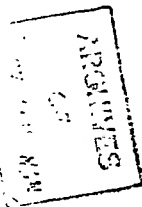
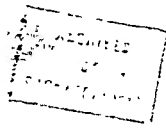






~~J. J. [unclear]~~
~~J. J. [unclear]~~

Personal



A. J. Mantle, Esq.,

Bureau of Statistics,

Department of Agriculture

Regina

Sask.

BOOK POST.